

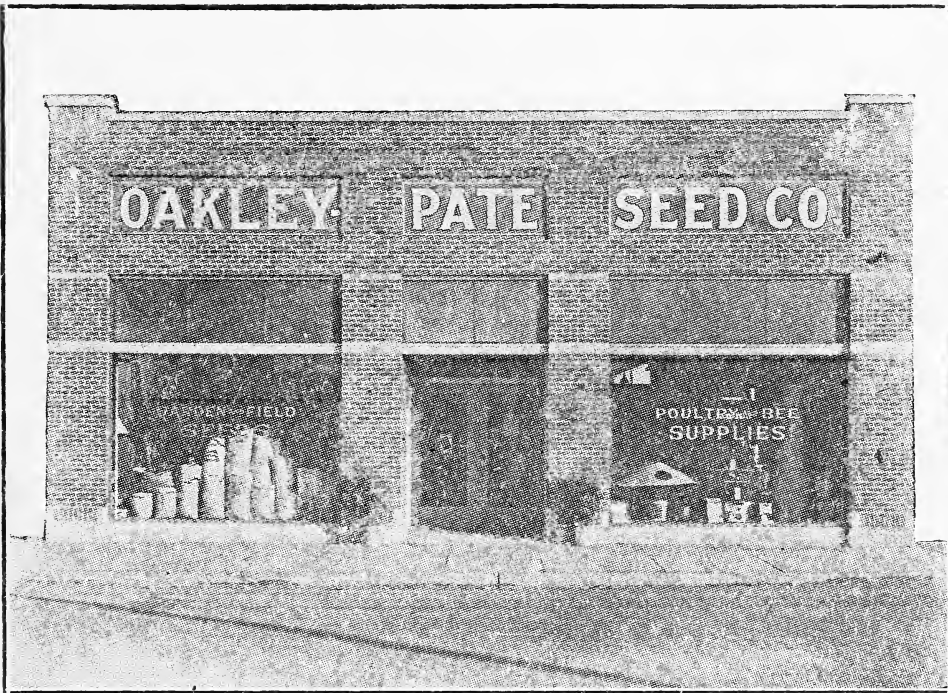
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





(SUCCESSORS TO REDING & CLARK.)



TO OUR CUSTOMERS:

At prices quoted in this catalogue, we prepay postage on Garden and Flower Seeds within the 5th Zone.

Prices quoted on Field Seeds, Plants, and Nursery Stock are net F. O. B. Joplin, and will be shipped at the purchaser's expense.

Remittance may be made by P. O. or Express Money Order, Bank Draft, or Registered Letter, and should always accompany the order.

NON-WARRANTY.—Sometimes, though not often, our seeds do not come up after planting. This may be due to one or more of several reasons, such as covering too deeply or not deeply enough; too much or too little water, too cold weather or a baking sun, which forms a crust too hard for the tender shoots to penetrate. Sometimes insects destroy plants at the surface before they are seen by the gardener. We cannot personally direct the use of our goods after they leave our hands; neither can we fully control anywhere or at any time the operation of natural law as it affects seeds; therefore, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser can not accept the goods on these terms, we request their immediate return.

New Parcel Post Rates

based on DISTRICTS and ZONES. The DISTRICT includes office where mailed and the rural routes therefrom.

A DISTRICT RATE OF 5 CENTS for the first pound, and 1 cent for each additional two pounds or fraction thereof up to 70 lbs. (the district weight limit) is charged between points in this district.

First and Second Zones cover a radius of 200 miles from the point of mailing, having a weight limit of 70 pounds and a rate of 5 cents for the first pound, and 1 cent for each additional pound, or fraction thereof.

The Third Zone also has a weight limit of 70 pounds.

A weight limit of 50 pounds applies to the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Zones, with rates increasing with the distance. (See table.)

SIZE AND WEIGHT.—A Parcel Post package may weigh from 4 ounces to 70 pounds for the first, second and third zones—with a 50-pound weight limit for fourth to eighth zones, and must not exceed in size 84 inches in length and girth combined.

Four Ounces or less will be charged for at 1 cent per ounce or fraction thereof, except on Books, Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, etc., which are 1 cent for 2 ounces up to 8 ounces for any distance.

We have catalogued the weight of most items mailable by Parcel Post and, by reference to the table, you can always figure your postage.

Parcel Post Rates Apply to Seeds, Plants and Books Weighing Over 8 ounces. Other fourth-class matter Over 1 ozs. Charged at Pound Rate.	First Pound or Fraction Thereof.	Each Additional Pound or Fraction.	
Local or District Rate, Joplin Office and Rural Routes therefrom.....	\$0.05	1/2-cent	Wt. Limit 70 lbs.
1st Zone) up to and including a radius of 200 miles.			
2nd Zone) from the point of mailing.....	.05	\$0.01	Wt. Limit 70 lbs.
3rd Zone .....	.06	.02	Wt. Limit 70 lbs.
4th Zone .....	.07	.04	Wt. Limit 50 lbs.
5th Zone .....	.08	.06	Wt. Limit 50 lbs.
6th Zone .....	.09	.08	Wt. Limit 50 lbs.
7th Zone .....	.11	.10	Wt. Limit 50 lbs.
8th Zone .....	.12	.12	Wt. Limit 50 lbs.

GARDEN SEEDS

OAKLEY-PATE SEED CO.'S Bulk Garden, Flower and Field Seeds, also their Bulbs, are grown in the different parts of the United States and Europe that are best adapted to seed growing.

We endeavor to place our growing contracts with reliable firms, who employ specialists to oversee the growing of each crop, thereby securing for our patrons what we believe to be not only the best in varieties, but best in quality.

We do not claim to sell cheap seeds, but good seeds as cheaply as is consistent with the present cost of production.

Owing to partial crop failures of some items, and market fluctuations, we reserve the right to change the prices quoted herein without notice.

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE—Asparagus succeeds well in any good, rich soil, but a light, warm soil which has been heavily manured for previous crops is best. To grow asparagus, soak seeds in warm water for 24 hours; sow two inches deep in drills two feet apart. When the plants are well up, thin out one inch apart, and give frequent and thorough cultivation. The roots can be transplanted, either at one or two years old, in the fall or spring.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—A standard variety of large size and delicious quality. Certainly one of the best grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—A saving of one to two years is effected by planting roots. We can supply strong two-year-olds, the proper size for planting. Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.75.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Rhubarb, also known as Pie Plant or Wine Plant, is the earliest Spring vegetable and is grown for its leaf stalks, which are extensively used for pies and sauce. Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, rich soil. Sow in drills

an inch deep and thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the Fall transplant into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them four feet apart each way, and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year. When a blossom stalk appears, it should be cut back well into the ground, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Three-year-old Subdivisions, per doz., \$1.25 postpaid; per 100, \$8.00, not prepaid.

RHUBARB SEED—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

HORSERADISH ROOTS—Per doz., 25c postpaid; per 100, \$1.50, not prepaid.

ENDIVE

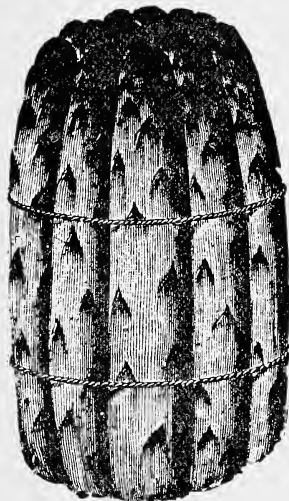
CULTURE—For an early crop, sow in April in drills 15 inches apart, and later thin the plants to stand 12 inches apart in the row. The main sowings are made in June and July. When nearly full grown, gather up the leaves and tie them by their tips to blanch. One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill.

FINE GREEN CURLED—Hardest variety; the most desirable for home use or market garden. Deep green leaves, beautifully cut and curled easily; blanched. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

KALE OR BORECOLE

KALE, OR GERMAN GREENS, do not form heads, but furnish an abundance of pretty curled leaves that are highly prized as food. Sow from the middle of April to the beginning of May; transplant and cultivate like Cabbage. Will endure considerable frost without injury. Dwarf Green Curled, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

We Prepay Postage or Express on Bulbs, Garden and Flower Seeds, Within the Fifth Zone.

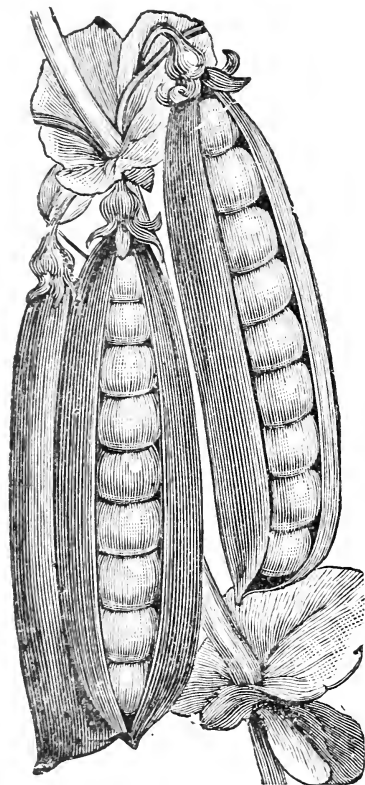


GARDEN PEAS

Peas marked (*) are wrinkled. Do not plant Wrinkled Peas until soil is warm.

The smooth, or first, early varieties may be sown as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring.

Wrinkled or Sugar Peas should not be sown until the ground gets warm, as cold, wet ground will cause them to rot.



THOMAS LAXTON.

in length. Broad and pointed at the ends. Fit for table use 61 days from planting. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.05.

***THOMAS LAXTON**—A heavy and reliable cropper, bearing uniform, straight, square-ended, dark-green pods, containing 7 to 8 large, rich-flavored peas of a deep green color. 2 feet high. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c.

***TELEPHONE**—Extra large pods. Vine large, coarse leaves, height about 4 feet. The pods are very large and filled with immense peas. Tender, sweet, and of splendid quality and flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c.

LARGE, WHITE MARROWFAT—The vines of this variety are about five feet high and of strong growth. The pods are large, long, cylindrical, surface somewhat roughened, light-colored and well-filled; seeds large, smooth, round, and light, creamy yellow. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Special Prices to Market Gardeners in Large Quantities.

EARLY ALASKA—Extra early. The vines are of strong, vigorous habit and bear from four to seven pods that are always filled with medium size peas of the most delicious flavor. Height, 2 to 2½ feet. lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

FIRST AND BEST—Mature in from 40 to 45 days after germination. The peas are of medium size, round, smooth, and of splendid flavor. The vines are very hardy and seed may be sown as soon as the soil becomes mellow. Height, 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

GRADUS—A standard, early, large-podded variety, very popular with Market Gardeners. Vine and foliage green and moderately heavy. Pods 3¾ inches long, slightly curved at the tip. Bears 6 to 8 large Sweet Peas of good quality. Height, 2½ feet; sow 1½ lbs. to 100 feet of row in drill. Pkt. 10c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c.

***NOTT'S EXCELSIOR**—Foliage dark green and rather heavy, suggesting health and vigor. On good soil grows about one foot high. Pods one-third longer than American Wonder. Pods more often square than round. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c.

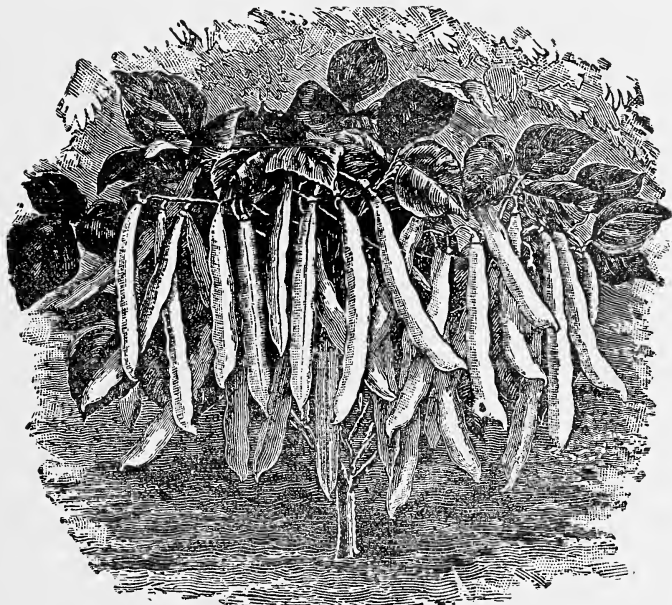
POTLACH—Strong, vigorous vines of even growth, 20 to 24 inches in height, with luxuriant dark foliage, bearing pods 3½ to 4 inches

We Prepay Postage or Express on Bulbs, Garden and Flower Seeds, Within the Fifth Zone.

BEANS—DWARF OR BUSH

CULTURE—A succession of sowings can be made from the middle of March until September. These dates are for the latitude of Joplin. Plant in drills about two inches deep, and from 18 inches to two feet apart, according to the richness of the soil; the poorer the soil the closer they can be planted. The seeds should be dropped about two inches apart. If growing conditions are favorable, Bush variety will be ready to use six weeks from planting.

1½ lbs. will plant 100 feet in drills, or 150 hills; 10 lbs. to the acre, in drills.



CURRIER'S RUST-PROOF WAX.

WAX PODDED VARIETIES.

CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF WAX—Very early and productive, pods are 5½ to 6 inches long, flat and straight; color, bright yellow and attractive in market. Has more or less fiber and string. Seed black. Grown largely by market gardeners because of its earliness and hardiness. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00.

'DAVIS' WHITE KIDNEY WAX—An early, productive and attractive variety. Pods large and flat, 6½ to 7 inches long, very uniform and extremely straight, stringy and fibrous, fair quality. Color, clear, bright yellow. Seed white and kidney-shaped—a market gardener's sort. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c.

GOLDEN WAX, IMPROVED RUST-PROOF—Closely resembles Golden Wax, differing only in having a shorter, stouter and more straight, flat pod. Plant a trifle shorter and apparently not as productive

GREEN PODDED.

BOUNTIFUL—Best of the flat-podded, stringless varieties. Pods 6½ to 7 inches long, stout, flat and slightly curved, stringless, slightly fibrous when old, attractive light green; very early, vigorous, hardy and productive. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb.,

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Early, hardy, vigorous, and productive. Pods large, 5 inches long, stout, round and creasebacked, dark-green, stringless at all stages of growth, tender and brittle. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c.

as in the Old Style. The brown mottled seed is darker in color than Golden Wax. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Somewhat similar to Burpee's Stringless, but pod is a little longer, straighter and more slender, more depressed between beans and slightly lighter in color; early hardy and of highest quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c.

HORTICULTURAL DWARF—An old standard snap and shell sort. Pods about 5 inches long, almost stringless, greenish-yellow, splashed with carmine. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c.

IMPROVED EARLY RED VALENTINE—A very hardy, early and productive standard sort. Pods 4½ inches long, round and crease-backed, medium green, slightly stringy. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

BEANS



OAKLEY-PATE'S FAVORITE GREEN POD BUNCH BEAN.

OAKLEY-PATE'S GREEN POD BUNCH BEAN—A popular sort in the South. Plant vigorous, hardy, mid-season and very productive. Pods extremely large, 6 to 7 inches long, very flat, irregular in shape, dark-green in color, exceptionally fine flavor, nearly stringless. Beans chocolate-brown... Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

LONGFELLOW—A very excellent variety of French origin. Moderately early and moderately productive. Pods dark-green, 5½ to 6 inches long, very slender, straight and round; slightly stringy; tender, fine grained, good quality and attractive. Makes an excellent canning sort. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS—An old standard sort, very vigorous, hardy, productive and early. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, flat, light-green in color, with more or less string. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c.

RED KIDNEY—Quite like White Kidney except the beans are deep red in color.

DWARF OR BUSH LIMAS.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH—Both beans and pods larger than the old type; average one more bean to the pod; beans larger and thicker than in the old form. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00.

FORDHOOK BUSH—A most excellent variety and exceedingly popular with market gardeners. Pods about 5 inches long, containing 4 to 5 large oval-shaped, very thick, white beans. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10.

HENDERSON'S BUSH—A vigorous, hardy, very early and small type of Bush Lima; much in favor with canners. Pods small, about 3 inches long, containing three to four small, flat, white beans of good quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c.

Protect your fruit and shrubs from disease and insects by using
the proper Spraying Materials—We have it.

BEANS—POLE OR RUNNING.

CULTURE—These are more tender, and require more care than the Bush Beans, and should be sown two weeks later. They succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with short manure in the hills, which are formed, according to the variety, from 3 to 4 feet apart. From five to six seeds are planted in each hill about 2 inches deep. As the matured bean is used mostly, the season is too short for succession crops. The season of growth is often from March to November. Poles about 7 or 8 feet high should be used for Pole Beans to climb on.

One lb. to 100 hills; 30 lbs. to the acre in drills.

BURGER'S GREEN POD, OR WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER—A very early, white seeded variety of German origin. Pods 6 to 7 inches long, round, slender, and straight; very tender, fleshy and stringless, splendid quality; color dark-green. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10.

HORTICULTURAL POLE, OR CRANBERRY—An old, well-known, standard sort. Mid-season in maturity, hardy and productive. Pods 5 to 6 inches long; straight, flat, stringless and of good quality; color dark-green, splashed with bright red. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.10.

KENTUCKY WONDER, OR OLD HOMESTEAD—The most popular, green-podded climbing, or corn-hill bean; early and productive. Pods 8 to 9 inches long, very slender, decidedly curved, slightly stringy, tender, and good quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c.

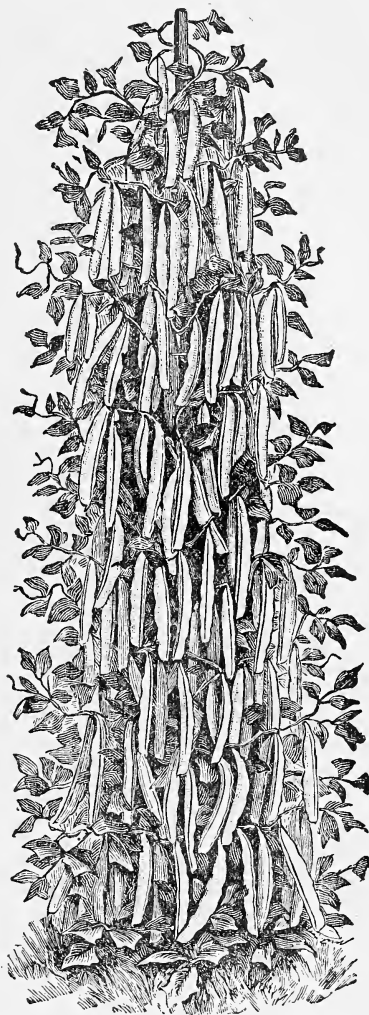
KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—One of the earliest of the pale wax sorts. Pods 8 to 9 inches long, thick, decidedly crease-backed, very fleshy, brittle, but stringy, attractive and fair quality; color, light yellow. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

LAZY WIFE—A late, productive, standard sort. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, broad, straight and flat, stringless, very fleshy, brittle, fine grained, attractive and excellent quality. Color medium green; dry beans, round and white. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10.

RED SPECKLED, CUT-SHORT OR CORN-HILL. A well-known, hardy, late and productive sort. Pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ to four inches long, stout, straight and flat; stringy, fine-grained and fair quality; color light-green. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c.

WHITE CREASEBACK—Very hardy, early and moderately productive. Pods 5 to 6 inches long; uniform, round and slender; slightly stringy, fleshy, brittle, and fine-grained; color dark-green. Beans small, oblong and white. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c.

WHITE DUTCH CASEKNIFE—Green snap pods, 7 to 8 inches in length, very straight and flat, stringy, brittle and of



fair quality; mid-season; best as a shell bean. Beans very flat and ivory white. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00.

POLE LIMAS.

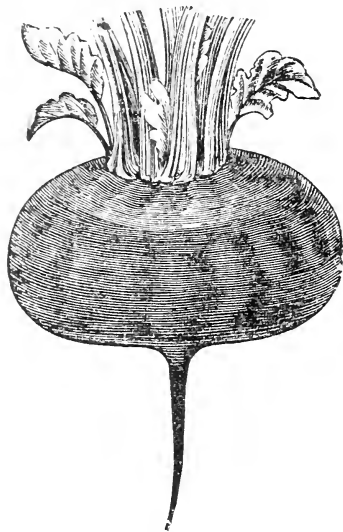
FORD'S MAMMOTH PODDED—An exceedingly productive, large-seeded, fine quality Lima. Beans a trifle thicker than Large White Lima and maturing about the same time. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10.

KING OF THE GARDEN—An improved strain of Large White Lima; pods about an inch longer, proportionately wider and uniformly four seeded. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c.

GARDEN BEETS

Beets grow best in moderately rich, light loam. Sow the seed as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills 18 inches apart, 1 inch deep.

OAKLEY-PATE SEED CO.'S CRIMSON GLOBE—The root is of medium size, generally about three inches in diameter, very handsome in shape, being a little deeper than round, with a remarkably smooth surface. It has a very small taproot. Dark leaves are small and borne on slender stems. The interior color is very deep crimson, but is ringed or zoned in a most beautiful manner. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.



CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.

leaves. These leaves are carried on broad, thick stalks, about 12 inches long. Take the leafy portions of the plant and cook like spinach. Prepare the stalks as you would asparagus. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; 3 lbs., \$1.75.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—This beet is perfect in shape, and deepest red, almost black, in color. Equally good for early bunching as well as the fall market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

DETROIT DARK RED—Its small top, early maturing and splendid shape and color have made it a favorite. Top small upright growing, so that the rows may be close together; leaf, stem and veins dark red, blade green; root globular, and very smooth; color of skin dark blood-red; flesh deep bright red, zoned with a darker shade; very crisp, tender and sweet, remaining so for a long time. Uniform in shape, color and quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; 3 lbs., \$1.75.

EARLY ECLIPSE—One of the best of the table Beets. Has small tops and is smooth, fine-grained and tender. Color, bright red, sometimes with lighter zones. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 55c; 3 lbs., \$1.75.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—The old standard. A good summer and autumn variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; 3 lbs., \$1.75.

SWISS CHARD—The plants grow from 2 to 2½ feet tall and consist when fully developed of about a dozen creamy white, attractively curled leaves. These leaves are carried on broad, thick stalks, about 12 inches long. Take the leafy portions of the plant and cook like spinach. Prepare the stalks as you would asparagus. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; 3 lbs., \$1.75.

STOCK AND SUGAR BEETS

CULTURE—These varieties are extensively grown for feeding stock, and are excellent food to increase the flow of milk. They grow much larger than the table varieties, therefore require more room. The seed should be sown about one inch deep in rows two feet apart; when large enough, thin to about 12 inches apart. The long varieties are best suited to deep soil, while the globe shapes do better in sandy soil. Six pounds will plant one acre.

LONG RED MAMMOTH PRIZE—Attains enormous size. Often producing thirty to fifty tons to the acre. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

GOLDEN TANKARD—Roots large, nearly cylindrical in shape; narrowing at both ends; skin deep orange yellow; flesh zoned yellow and white; very sweet and productive. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE (Feeding Sugar)—A most valuable yielding variety for feeding; skin, rose-colored; flesh white, oval shaped. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

LONG RED MANGEL—A large variety grown for stock feeding. It stands up well above the surface; color, light red; flesh white and rose-colored. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Early and Late Cabbage

CULTURE—Cabbage requires deep, rich, mellow soil, and good culture, to obtain firm, solid heads. For early use, sow seeds of the early kinds, in hotbeds or in a box in the house, the last of January or early in February; transplant into open ground in April. For second early cabbage, sow in April and transplant in May. One ounce of seed produces 2,500 plants.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—The heads are exceptionally large. Plant compact short stem and few outer leaves which are of rather upright growth. The heads are round, solid and of exceptionally good quality. Its earliness, compact growth, evenness of maturing, uniformity and size of head, and most excellent quality combine to make Copenhagen Market one of the most valuable cabbages of recent introduction. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.50.

PRIZE HEAD LATE FLAT DUTCH—Beyond question the finest strain of Late Flat Dutch to be had anywhere and at any price. We have taken great pains in selecting our stock to maintain a high standard. It is a thoroughbred, and will meet every demand of a first-class hard-heading, long-keeping cabbage. No better late cabbage was ever offered. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

DANISH BALLHEAD OR HOLLANDER—The heaviest cabbage for its size we have ever seen; exceedingly solid and hard; handsome, very hardy, a sure header, a good seller, and one of the finest of keepers, making it particularly desirable for shipping long distances. Our stock is grown by the most careful and experienced grower in Denmark, where the finest Ballhead Cabbage in the world is grown. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Realizing the unusual importance of this universally-grown variety, our efforts have been unremitting to produce a thoroughbred strain as possible. Makes a compact, solid head, with a few outside leaves, permitting close planting. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—A splendid sort, coming in just after the Wakefield. Makes large, fine, round heads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.



WAKEFIELD.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—A selection from Early Jersey Wakefield, only it is about one week later than that popular early variety, and grows much larger. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—One of the most reliable medium-early varieties. Makes large, flat, solid heads. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

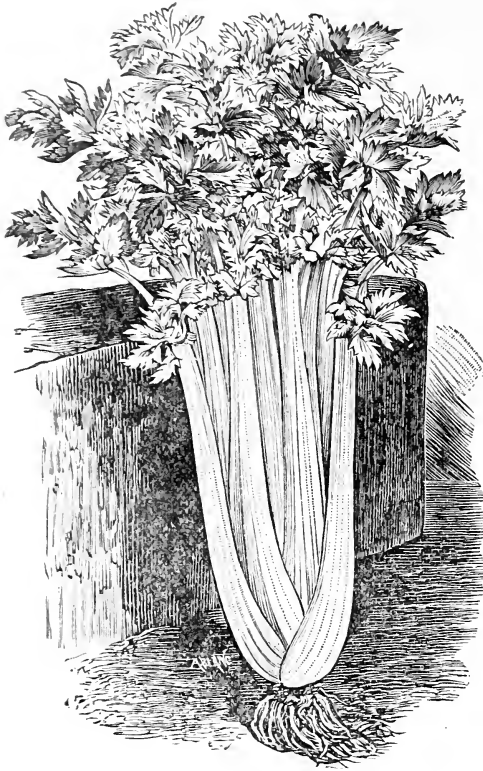
PE-TSAI OR CHINESE CABBAGE—The Pe-Tsai belongs to the cabbage family, and produces quickly from seed sown in the open ground very attractive heads somewhat resembling a well-grown Cos Lettuce. The best results have been obtained from seed sown about August 1, and the plants thinned out to stand about 15 inches apart in the row, as the heads develop rapidly and grow to a large size. The heads blanch readily and the leaves are so tender as to permit their being used as a salad; it is also very palatable if boiled like ordinary cabbage, but must be cooked quickly. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

COLLARDS

A plant of the Cabbage family. It is well adapted to the South, enduring extreme heat; excellent for greens.

TRUE SOUTHERN OR GEORGIA—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; x lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20.

We Prepay Postage or Express on Bulbs, Garden and Flower Seeds, Within the Fifth Zone.



CELERY

CULTURE—Seed should be sown in April in a hotbed or boxes, filled with mellow loam, and covered with about one-eighth inch of fine soil or sand, pressing it down firmly. Keep the soil moist constantly. When plants are fairly out of seed leaf, transplant or thin out 2 or 3 inches apart. Plant into the open ground the last of July.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING — The stalks are much broader, grown from imported stock, and heavier than those of the white varieties, and greatly superior in quality. It is ready for use as early as any other sort. Stalks are crisp, tender and free from stringiness. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

GIANT PASHAL—Very large, often stands freezes which completely kill other varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

WHITE PLUME—One of the most desirable varieties for either home or market use. It self-blanches beautifully, stalks crisp and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

CELERIAC OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY—Grown exclusively for its roots, which, when cooked, sliced and used with vinegar, make a fine salad. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 25c.

TABLE CARROTS

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—An improved and pure strain, producing roots of the largest size and superior quality. Color a deep orange, fleshy, very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

DANVER'S HALF LONG—A rich red smooth and handsome, producing large crops. Tops are of medium size and coarsely divided. Roots taper to a blunt point. Flesh sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

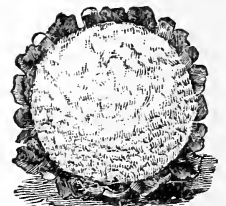
CHANTENAY—Very productive, medium early, of excellent quality. Uniformly half or stump rooted, but tapering slightly; orange red; crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

LONG, WHITE BELGIAN—This variety is grown almost entirely for stock feeding; roots about 16 inches long and very thick, growing nearly one-third above the ground; green above the ground and white below. An ounce will sow 100 feet of row. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.00.

CAULIFLOWER

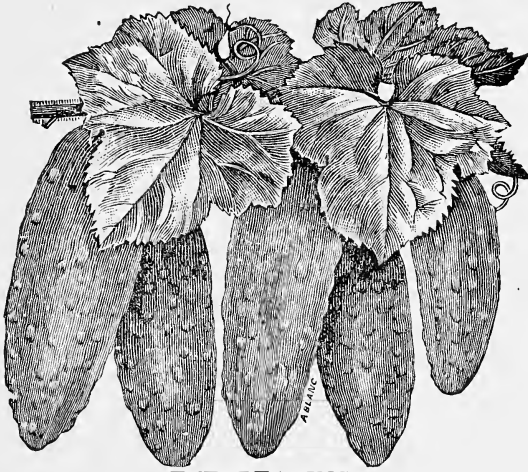
Cauliflower delights in a rich, moist soil and in dry seasons, should be abundantly watered, especially when heading. Sow the seed early in the hotbed and transplant two to three inches apart in boxes or in another hotbed until such time as they are safe to be planted in the open ground, which, in this latitude, is usually the first of April.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Produces large white heads in a very short time. Always tender and sweet. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.25.



CUCUMBERS

CULTURE—Do not plant Cucumbers before danger of frost has passed, as the plants are very tender and the least frost will damage or kill them. Plant in hills or rows four feet apart, 10 to 15 seeds to each hill; make soil very rich. For pickles, plant from June first to middle of July.



EVERBEARING.

EVERBEARING—Wonderfully prolific. Bears continually the entire season. Blossoms and cucumbers at all stages of growth are found on the same vine. The cucumbers will average about five inches in length and are of good form and color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Vine is vigorous and productive. The fruits are very long, slender and of uniformly dark-green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER—This is a short variety of a pale green color, which matures very early, is an excellent forcing kind. It is rather prickly and contains but few seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.

DAVIS PERFECT—On account of its being such a strong grower, it is able to resist the cucumber disease. It is early as the earliest strain of White Spine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

SMALL GHERKIN—(For Pickles.—A very small, oval, prickly-fruited sort, quite distinct from all others, and grown exclusively for pickles. Should always be picked when young and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

EARLY WHITE SPINE—Very prolific—early, of good size, straight, well-formed and full at both ends. The fruit is from six to eight inches long and two to three inches in diameter, with flesh of

SUPERIOR DARK GREEN—In our estimation, this is the best cucumber grown. It can be aptly described as the perfect cucumber. The fruits are a glossy dark green. It is equally good as a pickle cucumber or for slicing for table use. The flesh is solid, tender and of excellent quality at all stages of growth. It has very prolific bearing fruits, of even size all through the season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.35.

KLONDIKE—A medium early, white spined cucumber of handsome, very dark-green color. The vines are very hardy and productive. The fruits when mature are about eight inches long, and uniform in size and shape. Color, dark-green, slightly striped at the ends. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

excellent flavor, white, clear, crisp and very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

OKRA OR GUMBO

This is an annual from the West Indies cultivated for its green seed pods, which are used in soups. When young and tender, the pods may be sliced and strung on a thread and hung in the shade to cure. Like many other dried vegetables, it can be used any time. Sow the seed shallow and thinly in rows two feet apart. After the plants are up, thin to nine inches apart and cultivate like potatoes; 1½ oz. will plant 100 feet.

WHITE VELVET—Plants tall. Pods long, thick, round and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c.

DWARF GREEN—Plants three to four feet high, a very early productive green-podded variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., 60c.

LONG GREEN—Pods long, green and ribbed—a tall-growing variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c.

We grow our own Cabbage, Tomato, Pepper and Sweet Potato Plants.

If the insects eat your Garden, Shrubs or Trees, write or telephone us. We have a preventive.

LETTUCE



PRIZE HEAD—Mammoth heads; even the outer leaves are crisp and tender; light-green, tinged with brownish red; superb flavor, very hardy; fine for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

SELECTED GRAND RAPIDS—Especially adapted for greenhouse culture in winter; also a good Lettuce to sow outside early in the Spring for family use. Grand Rapids does not form a head, but makes large bunches of light, attractively curled leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON—Is very popular among market gardeners, and fine for the home table. Forms a large, loose head. Its nearly white, curly leaves are large, thin, very tender and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—Stands the hot weather of the West and South better than most any other variety. Well-formed, large heads, with rich, yellow leaves that are thick, tender, and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—A leading early sort, does not head, but forms a compact mass of curly leaves of yellowish-green. Matures early, generally grown in cold frames and as an early crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

IMPROVED HANSON—One of the best for growing during the hot summer months. The large heads weigh sometimes two or three pounds. They are tender, crisp and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CELERY LETTUCE, TRIANON COS—This variety is the finest of the Cos or blanching sorts. The long, narrow leaves which form solid heads, like Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbages, blanch and become snowy white. Excels in quality and crispness. The leaves, when blanched, are stiff like celery, and can be eaten in the same manner. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

MUSTARD

OSTRICH PLUME—Leaves are finely cut and densely curled, resembling wavy ostrich plumes. Quick growth and mild flavor. A favorite. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CHINESE GIANT—The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, while the flavor is sweet and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

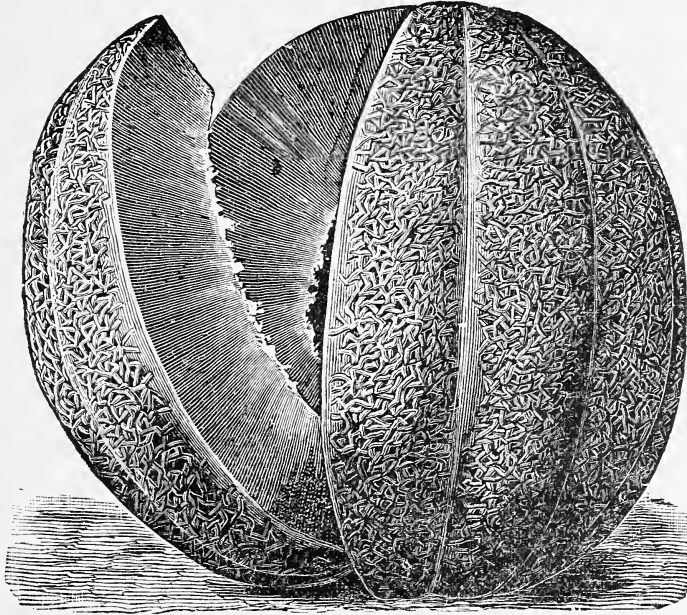
GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED—Grows about 2 feet in height, with very dark, large, green leaves, the edges of which are finely curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

EGG PLANT

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE—The standard variety everywhere. The eggs come early, are of large size, regular oval shape, and a fine, deep purple in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

We Prepay Postage or Express on Bulbs, Garden and Flower Seeds, Within the Fifth Zone.

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE



CHAMPION MARKET.

**OAKLEY - PATE
SEED CO.'S CHAM-
PION MARKET** —
Champion Market is
one of the sweetest
and most luscious
green - fleshed Can-
taloupes. Distinctly
ribbed and thickly
netted; color of skin,
vines are of luxuri-
ant and vigorous
growth, yielding
bountifully. Pkt., 5c
oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c;
lb., \$1.10.

**RUST RESIST-
ANT ROCKY-FORD**
—This is the high-
est development yet
attained in the
Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, both in net-
ting and rust-resist-
ant qualities. The
meat is light-green
and very deep; it is

highly rust-resistant. It yields a heavy crop, continuing long in bearing. Pkt., 5c;
oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

BURRELL GEM—It has a tough, thin
rind, well arched, covered with a closely
laced and interlaced gray netting, shape
quite elongated, and the blossom end is
protected with a well-developed button.
Meat of a reddish orange, very thick,
fine grained and spicy. Seed cavity
small and triangular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;
¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

TIP-TOP—Tip-Top in quality, Tip-Top
in appearance. Tip-Top in productiveness.
Sweet, juicy, finest flavor, firm-
fleshed, and eatable to the outside coat-
ing. Fruit of large size, salmon in color;
nearly round, evenly ribbed, moderately
netted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb.,
\$1.10.

HONEY DEW MUSKMELON—A de-
licious New Melon, sweet as honey. The
average size is about six inches in diam-
eter, and they weigh five to six pounds.
The skin is smooth with little netting,
and of creamy yellow when ripe. The
flesh is a beautiful green next to the out-
side rind, shading to light green at the
center. The Honey Dew is not easily

bruised and stands shipping long dis-
tances. It is very prolific, crops of 8,000
to 10,000 melons per acre having been re-
ported. It is easily pulled from the vine
when fully ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb.,
45c; lb., \$1.35.

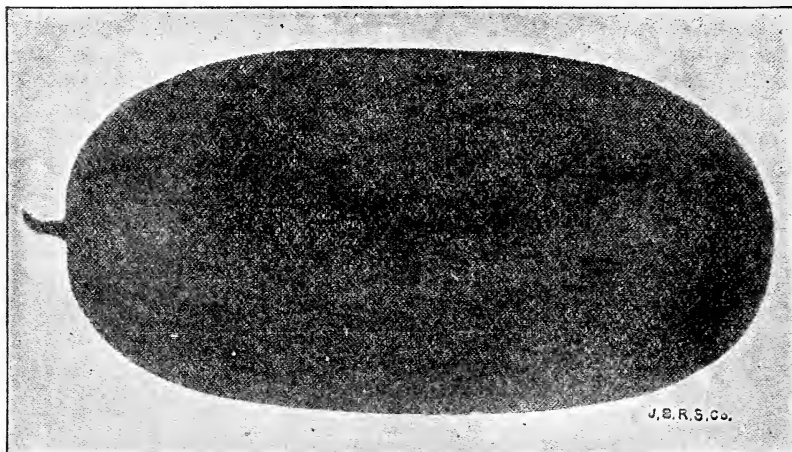
LARGE HACKENSACK—Fruit large,
round, flattened at the ends, deeply and
irregularly ribbed, and heavily netted;
flesh green, thick and of fine quality.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

BANANA—Shaped somewhat as name
indicates; grows about 2½ feet long;
flesh deep salmon color, and of only fair
quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb.,
\$1.00.

OSAGE OR MILLERS CREAM—A
rather large, main crop, oval melon of
very superior quality; slightly ribbed and
well covered with a shallow gray net-
ting;; flesh rich orange-salmon, exceed-
ingly thick, with a small seed cavity. One
of the very best melons grown. Pkt., 5c;
oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

We Prepay Postage or Express on Bulbs, Garden and Flower Seeds, Within the
Fifth Zone.

WATERMELONS



OAKLEY-PATE SEED CO.'S TOM WATSON.

NEW CHILIAN—It is smaller than the usual oblong melon and almost globular in shape, and only about 12 inches in diameter, either direction. The flesh when the melon is cut is firm, never mealy, granular or stringy, and of a brilliant, deep blood-red color, right up to the thin rind. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

IRISH GRAY—A new Melon that is coming into popularity very rapidly; color, gray, slightly striped with yellow; oval shape; meat dark-red, crisp and sweet; average weight about 30 lbs; will mature in about 85 to 90 days from germination of seed. A good variety for

home use as well as market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

PEERLESS OR ICE CREAM—Not a large melon, but very early. One of the best where the seasons are short. Oblong in shape, light-green mottled, thin rind; red, sweet meat, with white seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

GOLDEN HONEY—A beautiful, golden, yellow meat, very tender. It is medium early, of uniform large size, oblong shape. The rind is light-green, with mottled stripes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

WELL-KNOWN STANDARD VARIETIES.

HALBERT'S HONEY—This is one of the best of all melons. Large, oblong, dark-green; very crisp, thin rind; sweet, red-meated and white-seeded.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET—Very much like Halbert's Honey, except that the rind is tougher and will stand shipping better.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—Medium size, oblong shape, light-green; red meat, white seed. Early. A good market variety.

Any of These Well-Known Standard Varieties—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.00.

SWEET HEART—Oval shape, yet not so long as many other varieties; weight 12 to 15 lbs. Light-green, mottled rind; crimson meat; will stand shipping.

TOM WATSON—This variety is too well-known among melon-growers to need description. On account of their size and good shipping qualities, there are more TOM WATSONS grown for market than any other variety.

CITRONS

COLORADO PRESERVING—A large fruiting strain for preserving. Flesh clear, white and very solid; olive green skin. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

RED SEEDED—Smaller, round, with clear, white flesh, very similar to Colorado Preserving. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

ONION SEED

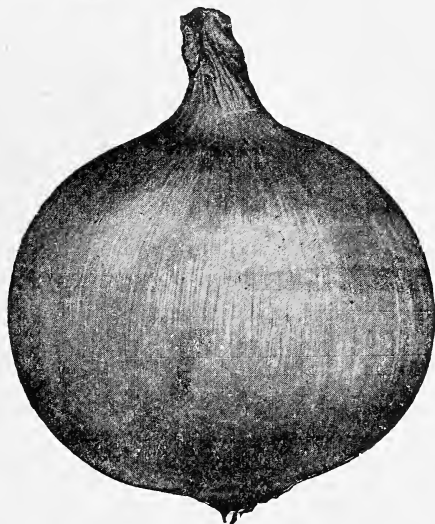
LARGE RED WETHERFIELD—The largest, most uniform and heaviest yielder, and one of the best keeping of all the red onions; skin deep purplish red; form round, somewhat flattened; flesh purplish white... Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—The flesh is firm, fine-grained, quite mild in flavor, and is more attractive than the colored sorts when cooked. Bulbs globe shaped, full at the shoulder, rounded at the base, keep well and are desirable for shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION—Quite early, globular in shape, entirely free from thick necks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—The bulbs are remarkably uniform in shape, of a rich, red color. They ripen early, are solid, good keeper, their beautiful appearance insures a ready market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$2.85.

MAMMOTH YELLOW PRIZETAKER—This is the large, beautiful Spanish variety, 12 to 14 inches in circumference.



YELLOW GLOBE DANVER

Very hardy, and a good winter keeper, fine grained, mild. The outside skin is a rich yellow, while the flesh is white.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

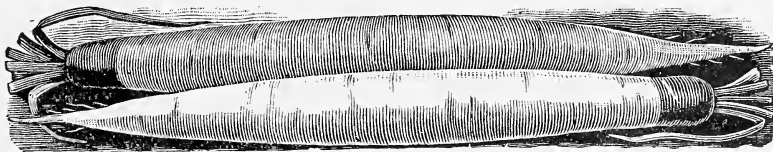


ONION SETS.

RED BOTTOM ONION SETS—By Mail, lb., 15c; by express or freight, bu. of 32 lbs., \$3.20.

YELLOW BOTTOM ONION SETS—By Mail, lb., 15c; by express or freight, bu. of 32 lbs., \$3.00.

WHITE BOTTOM ONION SETS—By Mail, lb., 15c; by express or freight, bu. of 32 lbs., \$3.50.



SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT.

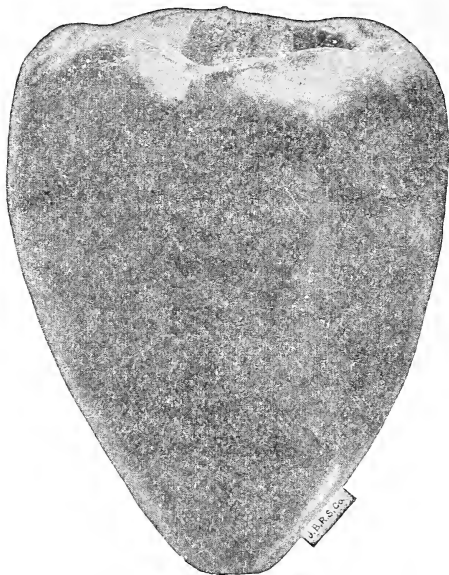
Sow early, in drills 18 inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—Grows very large, resembling good-sized parsnips; well flavored, mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

SPINACH.

BLOOMSDALE—Highly popular with market gardeners. A crop of this weighs much heavier than any other variety. It grows very quickly. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

FINE PEPPERS



PIMENTO PEPPERS.

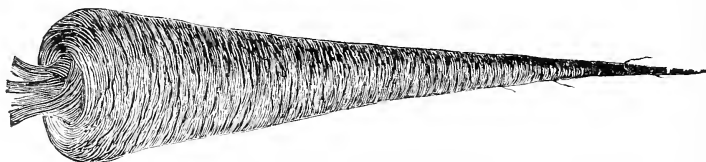
RUBY KING—The old standby. Peppers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of mild flavor, very desirable for mangoes. Pkt., 10c; half oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

CHINESE GIANT—Its mammoth size and splendid shape, beautiful, rich, glossy flesh, and mild flavor, all lead us to speak of it in words of commendation. Its strong, bushy plants, which are literally loaded with the splendid, large fruits begin bearing quite early and continue to bear throughout the season. Has few seeds. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

GREAT WEST—The fruit of this variety is much larger and longer than other sweet Peppers; mild, thick-meated and sweet. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

PERFECTION "PIMENTO"—The hull or meat is from two to three times as thick as that of the bell types, hence yields about twice as much. Pkt., 10c; oz., 70c.

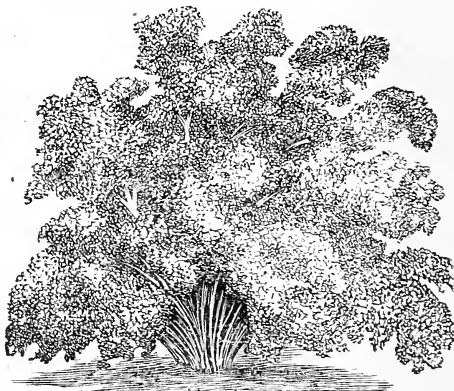
PARSNIPS



LARGE SUGAR, OR HOLLOW CROWN—Smooth, white skin, uniform in shape, tender and of the best quality. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

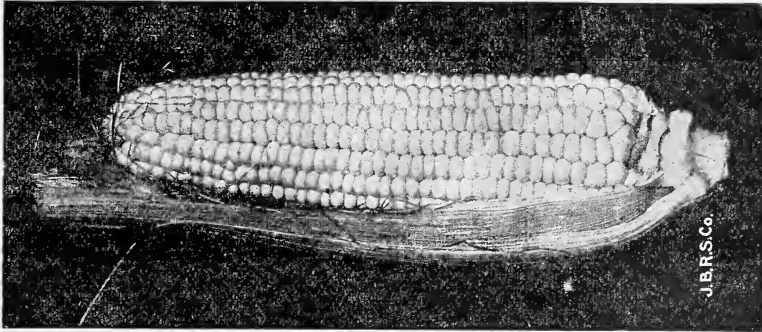
PARSLEY

CHAMPION, MOSS CURLED — A handsome variety of quick, robust growth, forming compact, ornamental plants; densely furnished with strong-stemmed, graceful leaves, finely-cut, most beautifully curled and of that brilliant emerald green color so highly attractive when used for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c.



We Prepay Postage or Express on Bulbs, Garden and Flower Seeds. Within the Fifth Zone.

SWEET OR SUGAR CORN



HOWLING MOB.

The Sugar in Sweet Corn causes it to ferment and rot when planted deep in cold, wet ground. Wait until the oak leaves are as large as squirrel's ears, then plant about one inch deep.

HOWLING MOB—In developing this Corn, the originator aimed to secure a large ear early in the season, and, at the same time, possessing the sweet flavor of the later varieties. The stalks are of strong, vigorous growth, four and one-half to five feet in height, have abundant foliage, and generally produce two fine ears to a stalk. Ears seven to nine inches in length, with twelve or fourteen rows of good-sized, pearly-white grains. The ears are covered with a heavy husk which extends well out from the tip and affords good protection from the green worms. Pkt., 15c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.85.

MAMMOTH LATE SUGAR—Produces larger ears than any other sugar corn, and of good quality; rich and very sweet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

EARLY ADAMS—An excellent early field variety used for table. Ears about eight inches long, 12 or 14 rowed; kernels white, rounded, somewhat deeper than broad, and indented at the outer end, which is whiter and less transparent than the inner. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$1.35.

GOLDEN BANTAM—A very early

sweet corn, with golden yellow grain, tender and of excellent quality. Ears six to seven inches long. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

SWEETHEART SUGAR CORN—Absolutely the Whitest and Sweetest Main Crop Sugar Corn. The ears are large, measuring 8 to 9 inches, with ten or more rows of plump, pure, white kernels that are of most delicious flavor. Stalks tall, broad-leaved and strong; medium early. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—This variety has a small white cob, densely covered with irregular rows of long, slender, white grains of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.85.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—A favorite with canners and market gardeners, for late use and especially for the kitchen garden. Ears large, kernels, very deep, tender and of most delicious sweetness; very productive. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

KOHL RABI

CULTURE—For early use, sow in hotbed, transplant and cultivate like Early Cabbage. For winter use, plant the middle of June or first of July, outdoors, in rows 18 inches apart, transplanting or thinning out to 8 inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed sows 200 feet of drill.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—Same in every respect as the Early White Vienna except in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.



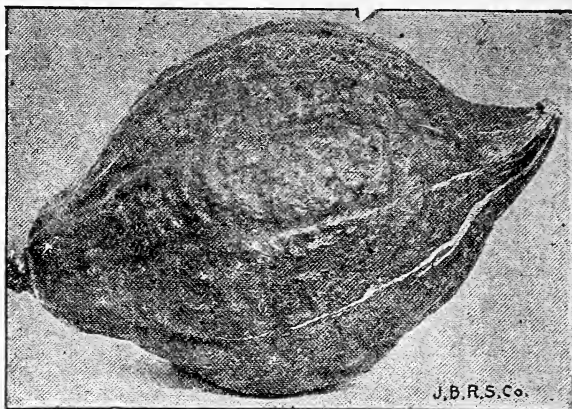
SQUASHES

WARTED HUBBARD—

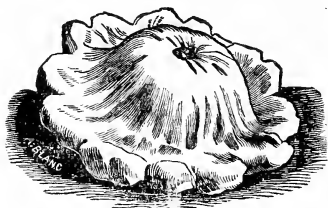
Vines vigorous and very productive. Fruit large, heavy, moderately warted, with very hard shell; skin uniformly dark bronze-green. Flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, thick, dry and richly flavored; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

SUMMER CROOKNECK

—Of a dwarf, bushy habit, and very productive; bears early and all Summer; true crookneck type; rich, golden yellow color; thickly warted. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.35.



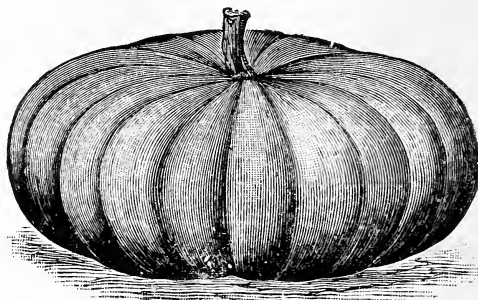
HUBBARD SQUASH



EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP.—

The white "Pattypan" or "Cymling," as it is called in the South. A very early and continuous bearer. Ships well. Color, light cream. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

FINE PUMPKINS



GENUINE MAMMOTH OR TRUE POTIRON—King of the Mammoths, Jumbo Pumpkins. The skin is of salmon-orange color; the flesh thick, bright yellow, fine-grained and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

STRIPED CUSHAW—Distinct mottled green, white striped. Fruit solid, average 15 to 25 pounds. Flesh yellow, fine grained, sweet. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb. \$1.35.

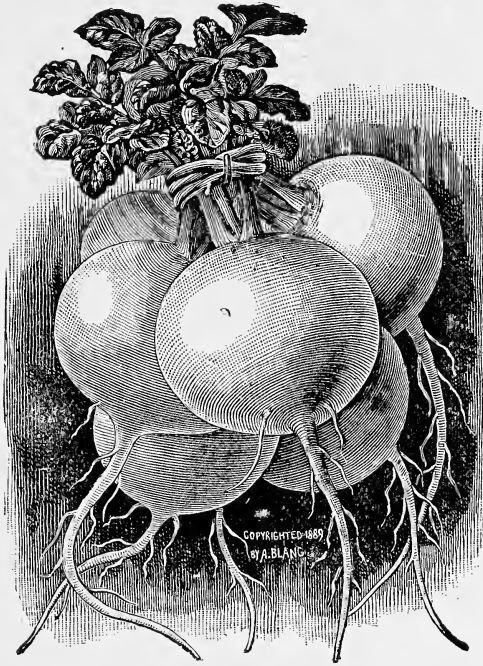
LARGE SWEET, OR KENTUCKY FIELD—Large, round, flattened, hardy and productive. 1 to 2 feet in diameter. It has thick flesh, of extra fine quality. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 65c; 3 lbs., \$1.75.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—Medium-sized, pear-shaped; striped white and green; thick flesh and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

LARGE SWEET CHEESE—Shape flat, skin mottled light green and yellow. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

SMALL SWEET OR SUGAR—This is the small, sweet Pumpkin. It is a very fine grained, splendid keeper. Deep orange-yellow color. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; 3 lbs., \$2.25.

RADISH SEED



WHITE BOX RADISH.

WHITE STRASBURG SUMMER—

When fully grown the roots are about five inches long, and very thick at the shoulder. It never becomes tough or pithy. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.10.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—This pretty Radish in color is bright red, tipped with white. It is oblong in shape and in quality is crisp and tender. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.00.

WHITE ICICLE—The Icicle Radish is perfectly white in color; long and tapering in shape. It quickly grows to market size, is crisp, and brittle and of mild, sweet flavor. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 69c; 3 lbs. \$1.50.

WHITE BOX RADISHES—Globe shape, smooth, with very small tap roots, both skin and flesh white, very tender, mild and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c.

CRIMSON GIANT—A variety extraordinary in that, while growing to an unusually large size, it is also tender, crisp and of mild flavor. Does not become pithy. Root turnip shaped, color, a beautiful crimson-carmine; flesh firm, crisp and tender. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.00.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. White Tip — Round shape, and flesh pure-white, and, as a result of its quick growth, very crisp, mild and tender. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET, White Tipped—One of the brightest scarlet radishes known. Roots mature in about 25 days from the time of planting. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; 3 lbs., \$1.75.

CHARTIER SUMMER—The roots are about an inch in diameter and six inches long. Color a bright red, shading to a white tip; flesh remarkably crisp and mild. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; 3 lbs., \$1.90.

Winter Radishes

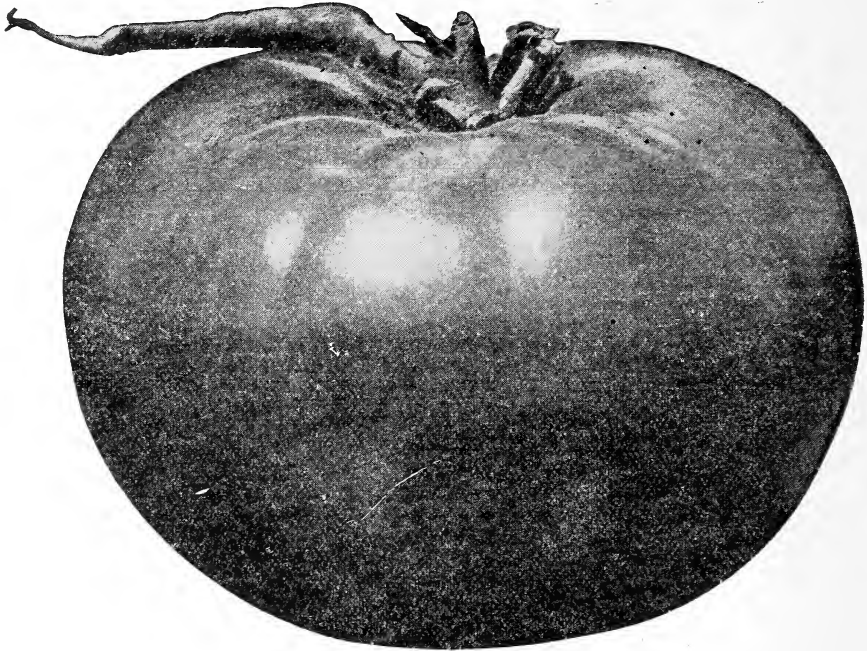
LONG BLACK SPANISH—One of the latest as well as hardiest of the radishes. 1 lb., 75c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH—It is pure white, about one foot long and two or three inches through, tapering regularly to the tip. The flesh is tender and crisp, keeping well through the winter. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

ROSE COLORED CHINA—Skin very smooth and of bright rose color; flesh firm, crisp and quite pungent... Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 90c.

When the hens quit laying and chick-go to dying, write or telephone us. We have a remedy.

TOMATOES



BURPEE'S DWARF GIANT.

BURPEE'S DWARF GIANT was originated by crossing the Dwarf Champion Tomato with the Ponderosa, making a tree variety. It is the largest of its kind. We have seen single specimens weigh 32 ounces. Besides being large, it is solid, having both small seed cavities and seeds. The dark, pink color is retained throughout the fleshy part of the tomato. Dwarf Giant plants are very vigorous, with dark-green foliage, ripening about ten days earlier than the Ponderosa, and continuing to bear until frost. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 70c; 1 oz., \$1.20.

SPARKS EARLIANA—The vines are small, but vigorous and productive; the fruit is bright scarlet, medium to large, nearly round and exceptionally smooth. The tomatoes are borne in clusters at the base of the plant. The bulk of the crop ripens very early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.75.

JUNE PINK—In habit of growth, productiveness, and size of fruit, identical with Earliana, differing only in having purple fruit. The best extra early purple-fruited variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.75.

DWARF CHAMPION—Its stiff, upright stocks are so sturdy as to hold the fruit well above the soil. It is earlier than large sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.75.

EARLY DETROIT—This splendid variety is the largest and best of the early purplish-pink tomatoes. The vines are

vigorous and very productive. The fruits are very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe-shaped, firm, and of excellent quality. Early Detroit is one of the most valuable shipping tomatoes yet produced. It is also desirable for the home garden and near markets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

JOHN BEAR—A new, but very popular variety, both for home use and market; fruit medium large, round, red, smooth and solid. Try a packet with your next order. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

PONDOROSA—Our seed is genuine, true stock. This is the largest and one of the most popular of all tomatoes. The vines are of strong growth; fruits oblong in form and generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. They are solidly fleshy, with small seed cells; of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.00.

TOMATOES—(Continued)

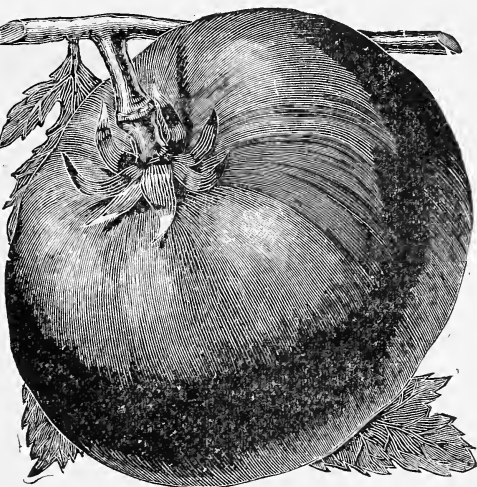
LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—Our special strain seed of this variety cannot be excelled. Of a very glowing crimson in color, with a tinge of purple. It attains its size later in the season than other good sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

NEW STONE—This is the most popular of all varieties, for canning; some of the canneries will not buy any other kind. The New Stone is large, round, smooth, red, and solid. It is a main crop variety, bearing heavily until frost kills the vines. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1; 1 lb., \$3.50.

LIVINGSTON GLOBE—A very desirable Early purple, globe-shaped tomato, fruit borne in clusters of three to four, and continues bearing until frost. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES—Excellent for preserves, pickles and pies, etc. Red Cherry, Yellow Plum, Red Pear-Shaped, Yellow Cherry, Yellow Pear-Shaped. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

GOLDEN QUEEN—The fruit is large and smooth, bright, golden-yellow, with



a blush of red inside when cut; superior in flavor to many of the red varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10.

If in doubt what to plant and when to plant it, write or telephone us. We make it our business to know.

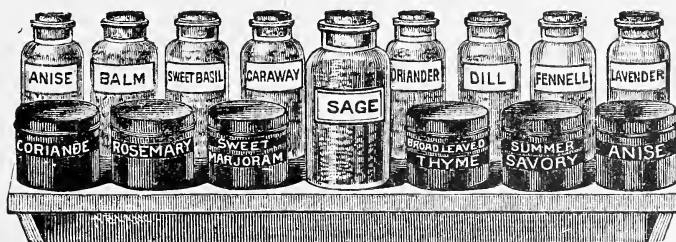
TOBACCO SEED

The importance of this crop in many sections makes the use of the very best seed an urgent necessity. We feel safe in stating that the quality of seed offered below is absolutely unsurpassed.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF — A stocky plant; leaves not very long, but

a good width; suitable for cigar fillers. Grown all over the United States. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60.

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF—A well-known standard sort; very large yielder; an ideal sort for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60.

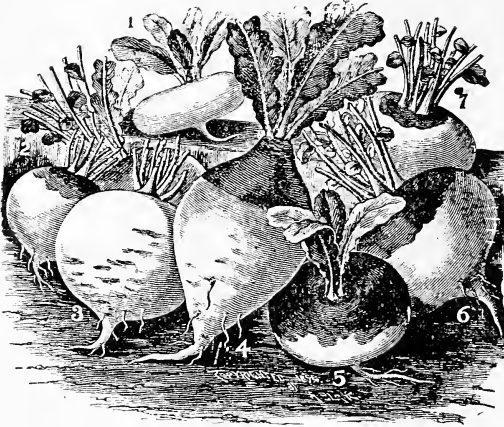


PACKETS OF ABOVE SEEDS—10 CENTS EACH.

We Prepay Postage or Express on Bulbs, Garden and Flower Seeds, Within the Fifth Zone.

TURNIPS

SPRING AND SUMMER VARIETIES.



EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—One of the earliest sorts in cultivation. Bulb very flat, medium size, quite smooth, with a bright, purple top; leaves few, short and light color; grows compact and makes exceedingly small strap-leaved top. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

WHITE EGG—An early, oval or egg-shaped variety with smooth, clear, white roots of medium size, which grow half out of the ground. The tops are small, with leaves distinctly cut. The flesh is clear, white, firm, fine, and sweet. The roots of this quick-growing garden sort, when in best condition for use, are usually about two inches in diameter and about three and one-half inches long. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.00.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—A well-known variety, either for family or market use; large size, white-purple above ground; flesh fine-grained; grows quickly and is as good for winter use or late planting as it is early. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

RED TOP WHITE GLOBE—One of the handsomest and most profitable Turnips, unsurpassed for either home or market use. It is a large, rapid-growing sort, with globe-shaped roots, purple at the top and white underneath. It is of the same character and habit as the Purple Top Flat, but, owing to its great size, will produce twice as much to the acre. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

AMBER GLOBE—A medium-sized, round, late-maturing, yellow-fleshed Turnip. The roots are yellow with purple top. The flesh is pale yellow in color, of very firm texture, approaching the Rutabaga in this regard, but tender and sweet. The variety is hardy, productive and especially valuable for stock feeding. Unequaled for its long keeping qualities and, therefore, particularly desirable for late winter and spring use. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

RUTABAGA.

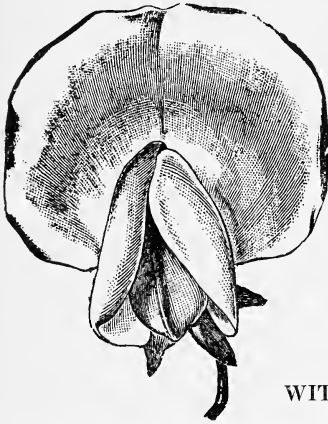
AMBER YELLOW PURPLE TOP—The most satisfactory variety for either family use or stock feeding. It is hardy, productive, sweet, solid and of fine quality. Keeps perfectly all winter and into the following spring. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.00.

OAKLEY-PATE'S

Meat and Milk Mash

MAKES HENS LAY TWO EGGS,
WHERE THEY LAID BUT ONE BEFORE.

—TRY A SACK.



A Descriptive List of Choice Flower Seeds

WITH GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR CULTIVATION.

MOST flowering plants will live in almost any soil, but to give them a fair chance to develop, some care should be taken to make the ground suited to their needs. The soil best adapted for flowering plants generally is a light, friable loam, containing a sufficient amount of sand to render it porous. Many flowers are better if produced on plants of vigorous growth, hence a portion of the garden should be prepared by deep digging, thorough pulverization and liberal enriching with large quantities of well-rotted manure. Since some other varieties produce the largest and finest-colored flowers when grown on rather light, poor soil, a portion of the garden should not be enriched.

Cultural directions are given on the packets, and we urge purchasers to study them carefully. While some seeds need special treatment, the following general rules will apply to all. Make the surface of the soil as fine, smooth and level as possible; do not plant when the ground is wet; cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should not be more than four to six times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seed; plant in rows so that the starting plants can be seen easily; thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep entirely free from weeds.

Plants are usually divided into three classes: Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials. Annuals are plants which normally live but a single season. Biennials are plants living two years; particularly those which do not bear flowers and fruit until the second season. Perennials tend to live from year to year.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

SWEET PEAS

RAINBOW MIXTURE OF SWEET PEAS—Is all the name implies. In making this blende, it was our intention to have all the colors of the rainbow. There are many of the newest and rarest of the Spencer varieties; also the best grandifloras. In all, there are more than fifty varieties and colors. We heartily recommend these to all lovers of Sweet Peas. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1 35.

SPENCER SWEET PEA MIXTURE—This special mixture of Giant Spencer Sweet Peas is made from separate sorts, giving our customers the cream of the Spencers in all colors, including many of the latest varieties, as well as superb seedlings of exquisite colors and shades. The vigorous plants produce extremely large flowers, most beautifully waved and frilled, on long and erect stems. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

SPENCER'S NAMED VARIETIES AND SEPARATE COLORS.

BARBARA—Salmon Pink.

HERCULES—Pale, rosy pink of giant size.

KING EDWARD 7th—The best pure red.

KING WHITE—Gigantic flowers of pure white.

ROYAL PURPLE—A rich purple.

STERLING STENT—Deep Salmon.

ASTHA OHN—A soft pinkish lavender.

DOBBIES CREAM—A distinctly-fluttered primrose.

¼ oz. of any of the above varieties, 10c; oz., 50c.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS (Continued)

AGERATUM—One of the best summer plants grown from seed. They are rapid growers and constant bloomers, producing the greatest profusion of bright-colored flowers during the summer months.

MEXICANUM COERULEUM—Eighteen inches, beautiful, soft lavender. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c. **ALBUM**, White Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

SWEET ALYSSUM—Little Gem, snow white carpet plant; height, six inches; good for borders. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 10c.

LILAC—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM, SNAP-DRAGON—For gorgeous coloring few flowers can match Snap-Dragons. New strain of very large flowers. Long, fragrant spikes; easily raised in any rich, sunny bed.

MAJUS GRANDIFLORIUM MIXED—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

SEMI-TALL MIXED—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

DOUBLE BALSAM— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. high. An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of brilliant double flowers in greatest profusion. Balsam likes hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. Set 12 to 18 inches apart.

DOUBLE ROSE and CAMELLIA FLOWERED MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

OAKLEY-PATE'S SPECIAL MIXTURE—Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

BELLAS PERINNIS (or English Daisy)—A low-growing, spring-flowering plant; does well in shady places. It will reward the planter with a mass of blossoms for many years if undisturbed. **Double Choice Mixed**—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

ASTERS—During the late Summer and early Fall, the garden is usually a riot of Reds and Yellows, so the Asters, in their dainty and distinct colors, as well as their many attractive forms, are a pleasing addition. Long stems make them desirable for cut flowers. **REMEMBER GOOD CULTURE IS ESSENTIAL TO OBTAIN AN ABUNDANCE OF GOOD FLOWERS.**

GIANT CREGO—Petals curled and twisted; mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

GIANT COMET—Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

THE KING—The habit is similar to the Popular Giant branching, vigorous in growth, long, stiff stems. In flower form it is entirely distinct from any oth-



GIANT COMET

er variety. Petals somewhat resemble the quilled varieties, but are much larger and broader. Those in the center being curved and incurved, completely covering the crown. Blooms very round, full and large. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.

THE ROYAL—Early flowering branching. A new American Aster. The habit of growth is entirely distinct from others. Stems growing directly from the ground, instead of branching from the main stalk, like other varieties. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigolds)—Grow in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect, in beds or mixed borders, particularly bright in late fall. Blooms until frost.

OFFICINIALIS (Orange King)—Mixed, all colors, for perennial borders. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c.

CALLIOPSIS—Very graceful plants of elegant, showy flowers. Long stems, thrive on any soil; double mixed, all colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c.

CANDITUFT—Plants of fine, compact growth, ranging in color from Rose, Salmon, Coral, Pink, Delicate Pink to Lilac and Purple Crimson. Valuable for borders and cutting. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

CARNATION PINK—Giant Marguerete Mixed. Flowers very large; colors include all shades of White, Pink and Striped. Pkt., 10c.

YELLOW CARNATION—Pkt., 10c.

PLUMOSA THOMPSONI MAGNIFICA—A choice strain of Ostrich Plume. Pkt., 10c.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS (Continued)

PHLOX DRUMMONDII—

The Phloxes are the showiest and easiest raised of all annuals. All the tints of the rainbow are represented, with all possible variations of stripes, veins and eyes of contrasting shades. Sow as soon as danger of frost is over. Fine Mixed—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

STAR OF QUEBLING (Star Phlox)—Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

CECELIA MIXED—All colors. Flowers of immense size, the coloring very bright. Nearly all the flowers display a white eye. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

CHINESE WOOL FLOW-

ER (Celosia Childsii)—Plants grow two to three feet high, bloom starting early with a central head, round and globular. Scores of branches are thrown out, each bearing a ball of scarlet wool. All these branches support numerous laterals, with small heads of bloom, mixed with fresh, green, foliage. The plant resembles an immense bouquet.

A deep crimson-scarlet until frost. Pkt., 15c.

CENTHUREA CAYANUS (Bachelor Buttons)—Known as Ragged Sailor or Corn Flower. Re-seeds itself. Single, mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

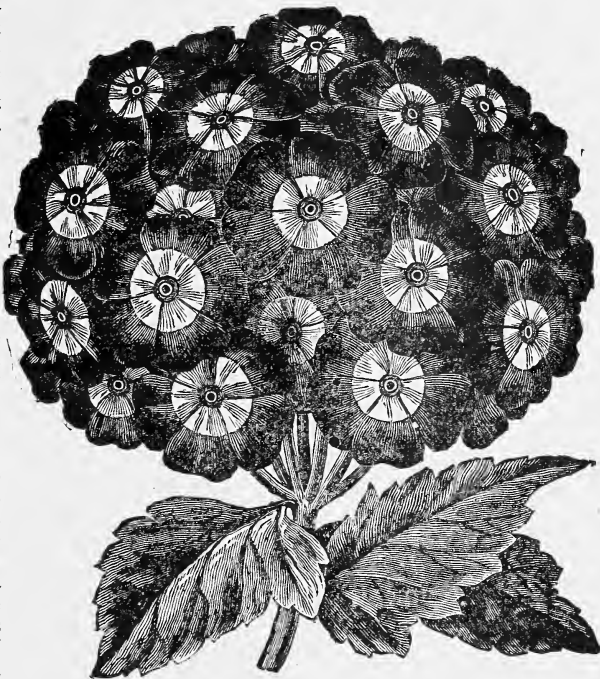
Double Mixed Colors—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Giant Sweet Sultan)—This class is undoubtedly the finest of all Sweet Sultan for cut flower purposes. Beautiful, sweet-scented blossoms, borne on long, strong stems. Double mixed all colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Double flowering varieties, dwarf re-selected strains, of compact habit; fine double flowers for borders and bedding. Special mixture, Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

COLEUS—The handsomest foliage plant grown from seed. Heart-shaped, and handsomely crimped, toothed and frilled leaf; mammoth rainbow mixture of remarkable, rich colors, and combination of colors. Pkt., 20c.

COSMOS—4 to 6 feet. This beautiful annual is one of the most showy plants. Very husky, long-stemmed flowers, re-

**PHLOX DRUMMONDII**

sembling single Dahlias; foliage finely cut. Early Mammoth Flowering Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Late or Giant Flowering Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

KLONDIKE—A very gorgeous yellow. Pkt., 10c.

Double, Crowned and Crested—Pkt., 15c.

DELPHINIUM (Annual Larkspur)—Effective in borders or when planted among shrubs. Sow seed in open border in early Spring or late Fall, so germination may take place early. Giant Hyacinth Flowered Mixed—resembles flowers of the Hyacinth; delicate colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c.

LUSTROUS-CARMIN (Newport Pink) Pkt., 10c; Deep Lavender, Pkt., 10c.

DIANTHUS (Garden Pinks)—Flowers are distinguished for their brilliant contrasting varieties of colors appearing in each flower. The stripes and spots make the clusters stand out distinctly.

DOUBLE MIRABILIS—Flowers like French Balls. Pkt., 10c.

OAKLEY-PATE'S Special Mixture—Selections of the best Double Pinks in cultivation—all the brightest and best shades. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS (Continued)

CALADIUM, OR ELEPHANT EAR.

This is a very large, tropical plant, but may be grown nearly anywhere in the United States. It often has six or more immensely large elephant-ear shaped leaves, two to three feet long and nearly as wide. Soil should be fairly rich. Plenty of water should be given to obtain the largest growth. Large bulbs, 9 to 11 inches in circumference—each, 25c; 7 to 9-inch bulbs—each, 15c.

ESCHOLTZIA (Calf Poppy)—A bright, free-flowering plant, with finely-cut, silvery foliage. The poppy-like flowers in shades of yellow, orange, and crimson, are produced from early Spring until frost. Single mixed, Pkt., 5c; Double mixed, Pkt., 10c.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)—Produces brilliant red and yellow flowers from early Spring to late Fall. Sow in a permanent bed. *Lorenziana* Double Perfection Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth)—A showy annual everlasting, with clover-like heads. Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower)—Ornamental when growing, but used for winter decoration and vases. Flowers intended for drying should be cut when partially unfolded, and suspended upside down in a cool place. Mixed, all colors—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 10c.

KOCHIA (Summer Cypress, or Burning Bush)—A globe-shape or Pyramidical bushes, are close and compact; pleasing right-green. In Autumn the whole bush becomes blood-red—whence the name, Mexican Fire Plant. The beauty of the bush is in its shape and color. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 10c.

MARIGOLD (Teges)—Afford a wealth of color in late Summer. when many plants are past their prime. Tall Double Eldorado—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 10c.

Lemon, or Orange Queen—Pkt., 10c.

Dwarf French Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda)—Matchet, the best Mignonette for all purposes; either inside or outside, it blooms until frost. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

MIRABILIS (Marvel of Peru)—Height two feet. Another good, old-fashioned flower of bush habit, bearing hundreds of flowers during the season, of white, yellow, crimson, and violet. Some varieties combine two or more of these colors in spots, flakes, and splashes. Mixed Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

DAHLIA SEED—Double Cactus Flowering Mixed. Pkt., 15c. Show or fancy sorts, double mixed, Pkt., 15c.



ELEPHANT EAR

PETUNIA—For freedom of bloom, variety of color and effectiveness, these have no equal. If only a little care is bestowed on them, Petunias will produce their delicate and gorgeous colors throughout the season. Pkt., 10c.

PORTULACA (Rose Moss)—Will grow and bloom profusely in dry, hot places, where almost any other plant would die. Easily transplanted. Sow in May after the ground has warmed thoroughly. Large Flowering Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.

POPPY—Carnation Flowered Mixture of Double Poppies. Large-sized flowers of all shades, many striped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

PEONY FLOWERED—Double ball-shaped flowers of gigantic size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c.

SHIRLEY—Beautiful double, satiny flowers in shades of white, pink, and old rose, with white centers. Pkt., 10c.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)—A gorgeous, bush-like plant, with numerous spikes of intensely vivid red flowers, ten to twelve inches long. Continue to bloom from May until frost. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00.

SCABIOSCIA (Morning Bride)—Many shades and colors of large blossoms on long stems, very desirable for cut flowers. If given plenty of room, and seed pods are picked off regularly, they will bloom all season. Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DWARF MIXED—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS (Continued)

OAKLEY - PATE'S MIXTURE OF GIANT FLOWERING PANSIES—Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$2.00.

LIBERTY PANSIES—Plant compact growth, free bloomers, medium flowered, many colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.

CHICAGO PARKS BEDDING—Great diversity of colors, free flowering, blossoms slightly smaller than the Giant sorts. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

VERBENIA (Hybridia Gigantea)—A wonderful mixture of large flowering varieties. They are, as the name indicates, gigantic, with white eye. The red is particularly attractive. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.

Dwarf Hybridia Mixed—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

Italian Striped—Pkt., 10c.

PANSY PLANTS—Mixed, all colors. Good, strong plants; will bloom in March and April. Per doz., 75c; 3 doz. for \$2; postpaid.

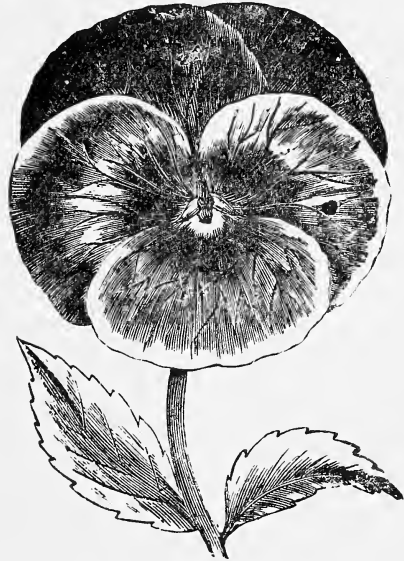
ZINNIA—New Giant Flowered Colossal, three feet high. The flowers are of enormous size, thickly set with velvet petals. Plants healthy, vigorous, branching freely. They are excellent for groups and cutting. Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c.

White Orange Violet Pink Shades
Yellow Scarlet Purple Flesh Color

Pkts. of any of the above separate colors, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

One pkt. each of eight different colors, 65c.

DOUBLE CURLED AND CRESTED—Petals twisted and curved into most



PANSIES.

graceful forms. They have all the brilliant shade of colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD—Compact form and covered the entire season with little button-like, intense scarlet flowers, not more than one inch across. Highly effective for border plants.

PERENNIAL FLOWER SEED

Flowers known as perennials usually do not bloom until the second year, although many varieties bloom the first year when planted early. Plant in a seed bed, in May, June or July. Transplant to their permanent location as soon as they are large enough.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)—Graceful, spurred flowers, about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high; mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c.

CAMPANULA (Bell Flower)—Bell-shaped flowers; used extensively for permanent borders, around shrubbery or wild flower gardens. Pkt., 10c.

CARNATION (Hardy)—Grows about two feet high, an old-fashioned flower of many colors; has a profusion of blooms very early in the season. Pkt., 10c.

DAISY (Shasta Alaska)—Height two feet—a wonderful large, white showy flower. Blooms all Summer. Pkt., 10c.

DOLPHENIUM (Hardy Larkspur)—Stately plants with wonderful flowers produced on long spikes in various shades of white and blue. Remove the flowers before seed pods form and they will blossom later in the season. Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM—One of the oldest and best known hardy flowers we have. They should be planted in rich soil. Stems about 18 inches high. Flowers of all colors grow in a compact bunch or head. A bed of Sweet Williams are always pleasing to the eye. Pkt., 10c.

PERENNIAL FLOWER SEED (Continued)

HARDY PHLOX—This is one of the most useful flowers for Summer decoration, colors varying from pure white to deep crimson. They will grow on nearly any kind of soil, sometimes attaining a height of four feet in rich ground. Bloom from July to October. Pkt., 10c.

HOLLYHOCK—Plants four to six feet high, bearing beautiful double flowers of

all colors on about half the height of the stalk. Pkt., 10c.

ANEONE (Wind Flower)—Very pleasing hardy plants for the Herbaceous border. Fine, large flowers; few plants compare with them in beauty; excellent for bouquets and table decoration.

PERENNIAL FLOWER MIXTURE—Containing seed from each of the above ten varieties. Large trade pkt., 25c.

OAKLEY-PATE'S SPECIAL FLOWER SEED COLLECTION—For introductory purposes only, we offer one trial pkt., each, our selection, from 10 of the above varieties, postpaid—25c.

DAHLIAS

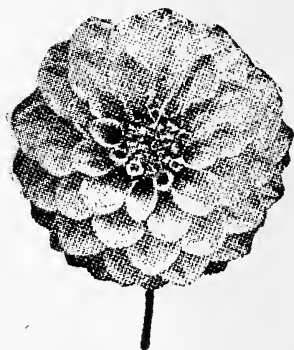
In addition to seed we have Dahlia Roots or Bulbs. These produce larger and earlier flowers. Dahlias are one of the most rapid-growing flowers we know. They put out large clusters of main stalks from 2½ to 4 feet high. Each main stalk produces dozens of branches with large, beautiful flowers from 6 to 8 inches in diameter. They continue to bloom from July until frost.

Having been Dahlia fanciers for years, we have selected what we believe to be some of the choicest varieties to offer our patrons for this season—three bulbs or more to a cluster.

CACTUS VARIETIES—J. H. Jackson—A perfect, gorgeous, deep velvet; blackish maroon, gigantic in size. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

MASTER CARL—Bright, amber, large perfect flowers with curved petals. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

MARJORIE CASTLETON—A splendid, delicate pink Cactus Dahlia. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.



DAHLIAS

DECORATIVE JACK ROSE—Bright red, a splendid variety for garden. Each 30c; 3 for 75c.

SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIES—A. D. Livoni—a soft shell pink. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c.

YELLOW DUKE—Large, pure canary yellow flowers, produced on stiff stems. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

DAHLIA BULB ASSORTMENT

We have a good assortment of Dahlia Bulbs in separate colors, but not named varieties. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c. Doz., 90c.

We Prepay Postage or Express on Bulbs, Garden and Flower Seeds, Within the Fifth Zone.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND ROOTS

GLADIOLAS

GLADIOLAS—Are the most attractive for cut flowers of all the Summer flowering bulbs. They produce giant spikes of perfect flowers, with wonderful colors in fascinating profusion. The long spikes often carry 20 or more buds.

Large bulbs, in separate colors—Red, White, Pink, Lilac or Violet—Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Special Mixture of Gladiolas—doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.

CANNAS

CANNAS—The Canna is grown by more people than any other of its class. They are used both in large beds and in rows for hedging. Stalks are lily-like growth, from three to six feet high; flowers large and brilliant.

FIREBIRD—Large, deep red. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

FLORENCE VAUGHN—Golden yellow. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

KING HUMBERT—4 ft., bright red and yellow, bronze leaves. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.40.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—In size and habit of growth very much like the King Humbert, but bearing large, yellow flower. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

HUNGARIA—Flowers rose-pink, foliage green; height about 3½ feet. One that will be appreciated by every planter of Cannas. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.25.

CLIMBING VINES

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING-GLORY—Flowers much larger than the common sorts. They vary in color from rich purple to pure white. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

CYPRESS VINE—A beautiful, rapidly growing vine, with delicate, dark-green, fern-like foliage, with masses of brilliant, star-shaped flowers. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c.

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR—Ornamental climbers with pretty foliage and flowers. Fruit, golden yellow; when ripe will burst open. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

HYACINTH BEAN (Dilochos)—A rapid-growing vine, with very dense foliage and hyacinth-like flowers of purple and white. Especially good for porches, lattice, and fence covering; will blossom from July until frost. Doz., 10c; 3 doz., 25c.

MOON VINE (Pomoea)—Beautiful annual climbers, with very dense, dark-



GLADIOLA

green foliage. Flowers very fragrant, opening only of evenings or cloudy days. The seeds are very hard and should be soaked in hot water for 24 hours before planting. Doz. beans, 10c; 3 doz., 25c.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS (Japanese Hop)—Rapid summer climber; the foliage is luxuriant, making a dense covering. It is one of the best plants for covering verandas, trellises; strongly resists heat, drought and insects. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

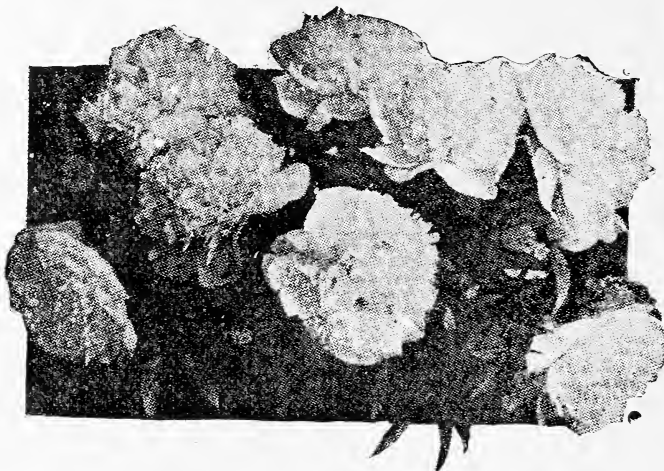
CANARY BIRD VINE—15 to 20 feet. A dainty vine with beautifully cut leaves, and beautiful, delicate flowers of a clear canary yellow; does best in the shade. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER—Often grows 20 to 30 feet long. Leaves somewhat resemble a Japanese Morning-Glory. A very profuse bloomer of scarlet flowers. Plant after the ground gets warm, where it has plenty of sunshine. Pkt., 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER—This is the quickest climber in our list. It is thickly dotted with pretty, white, fragrant flowers, followed by small, prickly fruit, resembling the cucumber. Doz. seed, 5c; ½ oz., 10c.

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN—A rapid-growing, running bean, bearing scarlet, pea-shaped blossoms. Beans good for table use and may be used as a snap or shelled bean. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND ROOTS



PEONIES

Peonies may be planted either in the Fall or Spring. Being one of the hardiest of all plants, they require no special care. Clumps or rows are often planted along walks, fences or other out-of-the-way places and bear a profusion of very large, delicately-colored flowers.

EDULIUS SUPERBA—Flowers large, pink and early. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—A beautiful, white, dotted with carmine spots. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

FELIX CROUSSE—Free bloomer, mid-season, dark red. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

TUBE ROSE

EXCELSIOR PEARL—This sort is distinguished by its short, robust stem, covered by its large, double blossoms. Pure, waxy white, and very fragrant. Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

All except Sweet Potato Plants are strong transplanted plants. They are started in a hot-house, but thoroughly hardened off before time to set out. Mail or express orders are packed in damp moss to prevent drying out, and securely wrapped to prevent becoming bruised. At prices named herein, we prepay postage or express. If we should be out of a certain variety wanted, please name a second choice or state if we may use our judgment in substituting.

Cabbage will be ready about March 15.

Cauliflower about March 15.

Celery June 1st.

Sweet Potatoes—April 10.

Tomatoes. March 25.

Peppers and Mangoes, April 10.

Egg Plant—April 15th.

CABBAGE—6 different varieties, (see names under head of "Cabbage Seed"). Ready after March 15. 25 for 35c; 100 for \$1.10.

CAULIFLOWER—Snowball, one variety only. Doz., 20c; 100 for \$1.50.

TOMATOES—All the best varieties listed in this catalog. (See names under head of "Tomato Seed".) 25 for 35c; 100 for \$1.10.

SWEET MANGOES AND HOT PEPPERS—3 varieties of the former and one

of the latter. (See under head of "Pepper Seed.") Doz., 20c; 2 doz., 35c.

EGG PLANT—2 varieties. New York Spinless and Black Beauty. Per doz., 20c; 2 doz., 35c.

CELERY—White Plum, Golden, Self-Blanching or Giant Pascal. Doz., 20c; 100, \$1.25.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—Nancy Hall, Red Bermuda, Yellow Nansemond, all good croppers and splendid to eat. 100, 50c; 500, \$2.25; 1,000, \$4.25; 5,000, \$20.00.

FIELD SEEDS

SUBJECT TO CHANGE—At the time this Catalogue goes to press, February 1, on account of unsettled market conditions on Field Seeds, we cannot guarantee the prices beyond thirty days, therefore, we reserve the right to change any or all prices without notice.

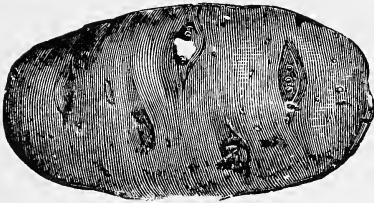
We do not pay freight on Field Seeds, Nursery Stock, or Plants. All prices named herein are net F. O. B. Joplin, and should be accompanied with remittance to cover the full amount of the order.

In common with other seed houses, we have discontinued the use of the words bushels, pecks, quarts and pints. All Field Seeds listed in this Catalogue are quoted by the pound, but, for the convenience of those who have been accustomed to buying by measure, we have printed on the inside back cover, a table of Standard Weights and Measures.

OAKLEY-PATE SEED COMPANY.

POTATOES

BLISS TRIUMPH—This variety has long been a favorite on account of its extreme earliness. Matures ten days to two weeks ahead of any other variety. Two crops often being raised in one season. Medium to large, round, light red, flesh white, mealy when cooked. 15 lbs., 75c; 60 lbs., \$2.50.



EARLY OHIO—Our stock of this well-known variety is grown in the famous Red River Valley of the North. Tubers larger than most early varieties, very productive. 15 lbs., 60c; 60 lbs., \$1.80.

IRISH COBLER—This potato has grown in popularity faster than any other variety, is good for either early or late planting. Both the skin and meat is creamy white, a heavy yielder of large, round, smooth potatoes, uniform in size. Good keeper. With all its good qualities, we believe this to be the most profitable variety for a main crop. 15 lbs., 65c; 60 lbs., \$2.00.

BURBANK—The most popular of all potatoes for winter use. Produces medium to large oblong, smooth, white tubers; eyes very shallow. A good cooking variety. The Burbank is a good yielder, stands dry weather, and is little affected by insects as any variety we know. 15 lbs., 50c; 60 lbs., \$1.50.

SEED SWEET POTATOES

NANCY HALL—Probably no other variety of Sweet Potato has become so popular in as short a time as the Nancy Hall. It is due to good yielding quality, fine flavor, and certainty of always making a crop. Nancy Hall has a creamy pink skin, flesh cream yellow, very sweet and firm. We recommend this variety in the fullest terms. 10 lbs., 60c; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

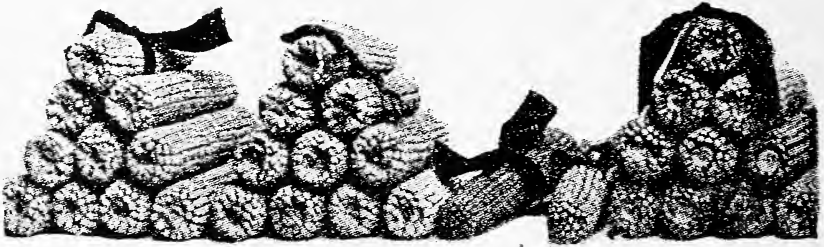
SOUTHERN QUEEN—A large, white potato of good flavor, and a good yielder. 12 lbs., 60c; 50 lbs., \$2.25.

RED BERMUDA—This is the old standby as an early, quick maturing variety. The outside color is pinkish red, while the meat is creamy yellow. 10 lbs., 60c; 50 lbs., \$2.50.

YELLOW NANSEMOND—One of the best known Sweet Potatoes we have. Tubers large and long, tapering to both ends. Skin and meat a salmon yellow, a good yielder, a good eating and a good keeping variety. 10 lbs., 60c; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

OAKLEY-PATE'S SEED CORN

Is Selected, Nubbed, Tipped, Recleaned and Tested



GOLD MINE OR MORTGAGE LIFTER—This variety is well and truly named a mortgage lifter. We have personally known of fields planted to this variety in the past that made 60 bushels to the acre when other varieties were failures. The ear is large, medium long, cob red with very long, well-filled, deep grains, maturing to the tip of the ears. 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

REID'S YELLOW DENT—Medium to early; maturing in from 115 to 120 days. Stalks seven to eight feet high, ears large, round and about 10 to 11 inches long. The grains are long, medium wide, slightly wedge-shaped. A beautiful lemon yellow. 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$4.80.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—Ears long, medium size, with short, wide, heavy, yellow grain. Stalks 10 to 12 feet high, bearing in most cases two well-developed, golden grain. Stalks 10 to 12 feet high, bearing in most cases two well-developed ears; a good feeding sort, either shelled or on the cob. Yields well even on moderately rich soil. 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 65c; 100 lbs., \$5.25.

LONGFELLOW FLINT—This is an eight-rowed, yellow flint variety, very much like Hickory King, with the exception of the grain being smaller and yellow in color. The ears are exceptionally long, slender and well-filled. Matures in 90 days. 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

LIBERTY OR CALICO—A good strain of an old variety, too well known to need description. 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 55c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

IOWA GOLD MINE—95 to 100 days. Deep golden yellow grains, small cob, 12 to 16 rows of grains. One of the best for late planting. 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 65c; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

IOWA SILVER MINE—This has been a standard of white varieties among corn growers for many years. It is pure white, a good cropper; has a deep grain and a large ear; an abundance of foliage and matures early. 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

BOON COUNTY WHITE—The most popular white dent corn. It has been very highly bred, ears large, stalks grow 10 to 12 feet, with an abundance of fodder. Ears 10 to 12 inches long, with small, white cob. Matures in this locality in about 100 days. 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 65c; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

ST. CHARLES WHITE—Both stalk and ears only medium large, grains deep and broad; especially good for milling as well as feeding. On account of it having a heavy blade, it is desirable for fodder and ensilage. 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 65c; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

BLOODY BUTCHER—A 90-day variety, especially adapted to short-growing seasons, a splendid yielder of good-sized ears, grains red-tipped with white. We recommend this variety for prairie ground. 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 65c; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

EARLY GARTNER—This is in a class by itself, being earlier than other kinds, it often matures in advance of the hot, dry weather that cuts the corn crop short so many times. Early Gartner has a sound, medium-sized ear, with short grains. Good for feeding or making cornmeal; also a favorite for roasting ears. Matures in 80 days. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

SEED CORN—(Continued)

Hickory King

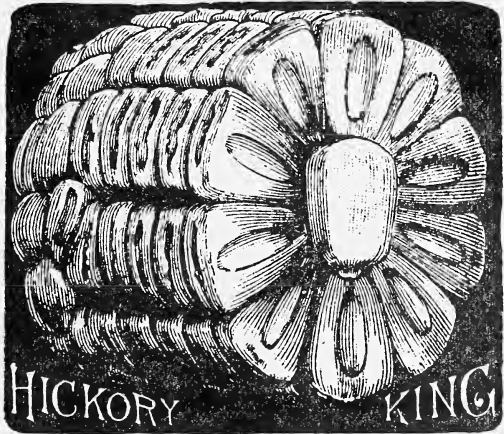
Hickory King is a long, slender ear, small cob, large grain, eight row, white corn. It is best adapted to the Middle West and Southern States.

The stalks often grow 12 to 14 feet high, nearly always producing two well-matured ears.

While it is rather hard for feeding stock, it makes splendid meal and hominy, and is the best of all field varieties for roasting ears.

Does well on upland and thin soil.

Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$8.00.



Four Sure Croppers For Dry Seasons

These four kinds of small grains are very similar in size of stalk, head, and grain also in habit of growth. They should not be planted as early as our Indian Corn—usually in May, after the ground has become thoroughly warmed. They are wonderfully drouth-resisting, quick maturing, and heavy yielding.

They may be threshed the same as wheat or oats. They can be fed as whole grain, or crushed.

According to analysis, the feeding value is about the same as corn.

Plant 6 lbs to the acre in drills, far enough apart to be cultivated.

BLACK HULL WHITE KAFFIR—6 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

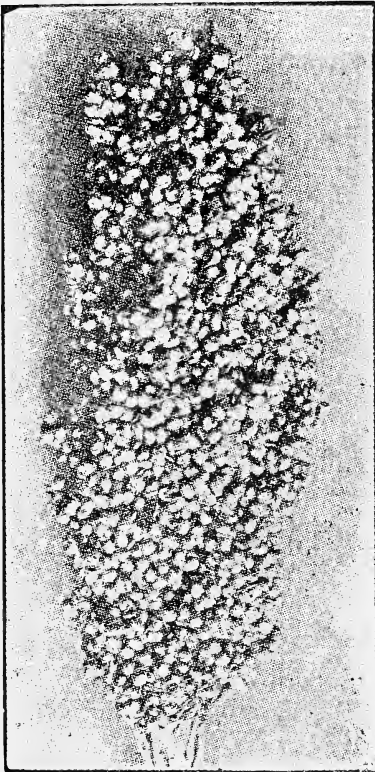
MILO MAIZE—6 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

RED KAFFIR—6 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

FETERITA—6 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Broom Corn

OKLAHOMA DWARF—Height 5 feet, brush long and well-fibered; drouth-resisting. lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.



KAFFIR

We Prepay Postage or Express on Bulbs, Garden and Flower Seeds, Within the Fifth Zone.

RED RUST-PROOF SEED OATS

On account of the poor quality of most of the Texas-grown Oats, and the extremely high price of those that are good for seed, we did not buy the Southern-grown Oats this season, but secured a good lot of local grown from the Texas Red Rust-Proof Seed. They have been cleaned, leaving only the well-filled grains, which show a splendid germination.

This lot, while it lasts, 55c per bu.

Japanese Buckwheat

The best sort for the West. It matures seed early, resists drouth better, and is more vigorous and hardy than the old sorts. The grains and yield are much larger. It should be sown about the first of July, broadcast, at the rate of one-half bushel per acre. This sort will yield on an average 20 bushels per acre. It quickly gathers moisture when left standing in the field and, for this reason, should be threshed as soon as dry. Unequaled as a plant for bees. 4 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$45.50.



Oakley-Pate's Buttermilk Starter For Baby Chicks

Helps Prevent Disease and Promotes a More Rapid Growth. 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.80.

MAIL ORDERS

should always be accompanied with the full amount of purchase price. At the prices quoted in this Catalogue, we prepay postage or express on Garden and Flower Seeds, also bulbs, within the Fifth Zone Only.

We Prepay Postage or Express on Bulbs, Garden and Flower Seeds, Within the Fifth Zone.

CANE OR SORGHUM SEED

Sow after the ground warms up, usually May and June; 6 lbs. to an acre in drills or 100 lbs. broadcast.

TEXAS RIBBON—Stalks tall and large, full of juice. Sorghum-makers like this variety on account of the excellent quality of molasses it makes. lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

BLACK EMBER—An early maturing variety, sown almost entirely for feed. It makes an abundance of nutritious fodder, especially good for dairy cows. 100 lbs., \$2.25.

CANE AND COW PEA MUXTURE—Any of these varieties of Cane sown at the rate of 50 lbs. per acre broadcast, together with 25 lbs. of Cow Peas will produce one of the heaviest and best hay crops for dairy cows one can grow. This experiment is worth trying.

EARLY ORANGE—Earlier than Tex-

as Ribbon, but not so large; also used for making Sorghum, as well as for roughness for stock. lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 65c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

SUDAN GRASS—A non-saccharine sorghum, introduced into this country from Egypt in 1909, by the Department of Agriculture. Since that time the acreage has increased very rapidly. Those who have raised it recommend it very highly. The stalks are small, but stool heavily, sometimes as many as thirty stalks to a bunch. It grows from 7 to 9 feet high, and may be cut as often as three times, frequently making three tons of good hay to the cutting. We have seen cows that preferred it to all other kinds of hay. lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

GRASS SEED

ALFALFA

Alfalfa should be cut for hay when the shoots of the next crop appear at the base of the plants. The hay is especially valuable for dairy cows. As soon as cut it immediately commences to grow, and during the hottest and driest weather, when other grasses are parched and withered, it remains fresh and green, and grows as rapidly as ever. On the low lands, it is not unusual thing to harvest three or four crops of hay from the same field in one season without irrigation, and the same result is obtained on high, dry lands where irrigation is resorted to. It will not succeed on hard, clayey soils. Its roots in seeking moisture, penetrate to incredible depths. The seed should be sown in the Spring, after danger from freezing the young plants is over, or in the Fall, early enough to give it a good stand before frost. 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

RED CLOVER

Often two crops or more may be cut in a single season. Clover pasture and hay are both good milk producers. There is no kind of a crop we know of that will reduce the cost of keeping cows more than a few acres sown to clover. It is also one of the best fertilizers one can put on land. Recent experiments have shown that a crop of clover plowed under is equal to 20 tons of stable manure to the acre. Inasmuch as it serves three purposes: pasture, hay and fertilizer, one may readily see the value of this



crop. We have two grades, both tested for purity and germination.

Best Grade, 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

No. 2 Grade, 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

WHITE CLOVER

A small-headed, white species, exceedingly desirable for mixing with lawn grass seeds. Although it is not a heavy producer, it is of great value for use in permanent pastures, as it affords a most nutritious food for sheep and cattle. This variety will succeed in almost any soil. About six pounds are sown to the acre. 1 lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$70.00.

GRASS SEED—(Continued)

SWEET CLOVER

Sweet Clover resembles Alfalfa both as to appearance and habit of growth when young. It grows much larger than Alfalfa—often four to six feet high, and is a great drought resister. It makes a very vigorous growth and is much used to plow under as a green fertilizer. Is valuable in the bringing up of old waste and worn-out soils, and thrives well even on extremely poor soil.

Sow during August and September, and from February to April 15, without nurse crops, at the rate of 10 to 20 lbs. per acre.

We have both the white and yellow blossom.

1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$16.

Scarified Seed—\$1 lb.

KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS

Too well known for its quality, both as a lawn and pasture grass, to need comment. We have 21 lb. seed, the heaviest to be had this season. 1 lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$6.00.



MAKE-MORE LAWN GRASS SEED.

Lawn Mixtures and Bluegrass Seed are higher this year than we have ever known them to be. Still, we bought the same high-grade seeds as always before. While we expect the quantity we sell this year to be much smaller than usual, we want our customers to be pleased with what they do buy, and come again when we hope it may be cheaper.

Lawn Grass Seed Mixture is a blend of a number of different kinds of hardy grasses, proven by trials to make more permanent lawns. 1b., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

QUANTITIES TO USE.

Many seed houses recommend one lb. of Bluegrass or Lawn Grass to each 300 feet square. On account of our seed being of heavier weight and better quality, one lb. is sufficient for 400 square feet, where there has not been a previous sowing.

BERMUDA GRASS

Our stock of this was purchased direct from a Southern grower, which is the home of the Bermuda Grass. It is unlike other Grasses inasmuch as it is of a running habit, takes root as each joint comes in contact with the earth, readily forming a heavy sod.

Splendid for sowing on dams or retaining wall to prevent them from washing. Turns brown after the first frost, but will come out green with the appearance of warm weather. Once a sod is formed, it is the hardest of all grasses to kill. 1b., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

ORCHARD GRASS

One of the most valuable of all the cultivated grasses, blooming with Red Clover, and making with it admirable hay. As a pasture grass it is more productive than any other, and does best under close feeding. Sow 15 to 25 pounds per acre. 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

TIMOTHY

No grass is better known than this nor more generally grown, as it produces the best hay of all grasses. It produces good hay on almost any class of land, but in this section is best suited to bottom lands or good, rich, well-drained soil. It yields about 1½ to 2 tons of hay per acre, which is always in demand. If used alone, sow 15 lbs. per acre. 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

RED TOP OR HERDS GRASS (Continued)

Succeeds better on more soils than any other grass and in all sections of the United States. Grows slowly, but becomes very vigorous later and spreads rapidly into a compact sod. Suitable to stiff soils, and in low situations subject to overflow, producing luxuriant growth, attaining a height of 3 to 3½ feet. For the best quality hay, it should be cut when in bloom; ripens about the same as Timothy. 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

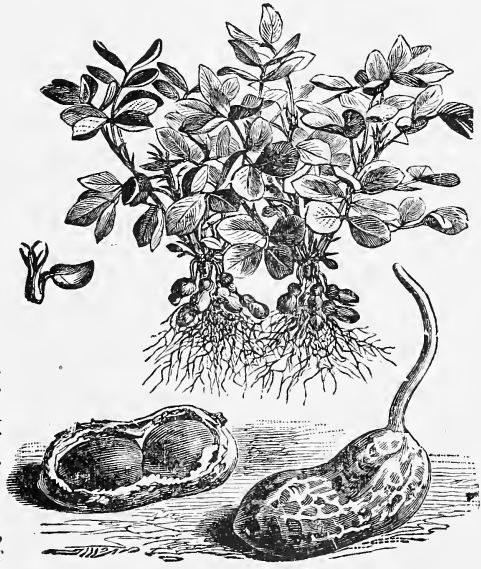
PEANUTS

Do best in light, sandy soil, about 10 lbs., of shell nuts will plant an acre; plant in April or May. Two peas to a hill, in rows like corn, so they can be cultivated. Hills should be about two feet apart.

TENNESSEE RED—Three to four large peas to a shell, or hull. Vines grow upright, very productive. Best variety for black, loamy soil. Lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Jumbo or Virginia Mammoth—the largest of all Peanuts—lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c.

SPANISH PEANUTS—These have small, thin shells, but medium-size, well-flavored peas. They are early maturing and very productive. In the Southern States, farmers plant them for fattening hogs, as they are very rich in food value.

**SOJA OR SOY BEAN.**

The Soy Bean is a late introduction, but is rapidly being planted in larger acreage. It does not vine, but grows a very compact, upright bush. 2½ to 3 ft. high. Pods short, but set on thick and fill well with peas that are very rich in food value. On account of the good quality and yield of vines for hay, this is considered a profitable crop to raise. Sow any time from May until the 15th of July, at the rate of 30 lbs. per acre in drills 2½ to 3 feet apart, or 100 lbs. to the acre broadcast. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

BLACK-EYED PEAS.

(Sometimes Called Black-Eyed Susans.)

The Black-Eyed Peas grow a longer vine, more pods and larger ones than other varieties. They are also used more extensively for the table. They are also a good fertilizer and yield an abundance of rich, succulent cow feed. Include enough of these in your next seed order for a trial. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

COW PEAS.

Until recent years the cultivation of Cow Peas for a food crop was confined to the Southern States. Having learned they were one of the best crop fertilizers as well as being valuable for feed, they are being planted generally throughout the Middle West.

WHIP-POOR-WILLS.

A well-known bush variety. On account of its maturing quickly, it may be planted as late as the 15th of July. Sow 25 to 30 lbs., per acre in drills, 50 lbs. broadcast. 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

NEW EAR.

Peas smaller, vines more erect, and about two weeks earlier than the Whip-Poor-Wills, the most desirable variety for planting where the season is short. 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

VELVET BEAN.

The Velvet Bean is one of our latest novelties. It is particularly adapted to the Southern climate, being planted for the immense quantity of vine it grows, which is very good for hay. The planting we have seen were in corn, two beans to each hill of corn. The vine has a heavy dark-green foliage, most of the vines will go to the top of a corn-stalk and, for want of something higher to run on, will turn back to the ground. The vines often grow to a length of 30 feet. The pods are about three inches, with from 4 to 6 large, round, well-matured beans. 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

APPLES



In listing fruits, we have taken great care in selecting only the varieties that have special merit—in productiveness, eating, cooking and keeping quality.

Until a few years ago, fruit trees were sold by the age—as a one, two or three-year-old. Now the selling price is based on the size of the tree in diameter, which is measured about two inches above the graft, or bud. We quote two sizes: $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch and 11-16 inch and up. The latter corresponds to the largest size two-year-old trees, while the former may represent the large one-year-old—also the undersized two-year old.

11-16 in. and up—each, 75c; 10 for \$7.00.
 $\frac{5}{8}$ to 11-16 in.—each, 65c; 10 for \$6.00

SUMMER VARIETIES

YELLOW TRANSPARENT — Good early market apple. Tree will bear at two and three years old.

EARLY HARVEST—Yellow, with sub-

acid flavor, juicy and very desirable.

MAIDEN BLUSH—A fine variety for home use and market. yellow with red cheek. Tree hardy and a good grower.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

WEALTHY—One of the most desirable varieties. It is gaining in popularity.

Productive, dark-red in color. Fall variety, but keeps well in cold storage.

DUCHESS—Russian variety... Tree hardy, vigorous and good bearer.

ROME BEAUTY—Large, with red stripes, tender and juicy. A fine variety for either home or market.

WINTER VARIETIES

BEN DAVIS—Too well known to need description.

McINTOSH RED—Dark red, best quality, juicy and refreshing. A good annual bearer of handsome fruit.

JONATHAN—One of the best commercial varieties, young and productive bearer.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG — Very large, flat-shaped, dark-red, good quality, valuable for market.

GANO—Of the Ben Davis type, large red apple, hardy and a fine market apple.

ROME BEAUTY — Large, yellow, shaded with bright red; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, sub-acid; moderate grower, November to February.

STAYMAN— (Stayman's Winesap)—Is a dark, rich red, with rather indistinct striping. This apple is not only larger than the old Winesap, but it is even juicier. The tree is very productive, and a drouth resister which will

thrive on thin soils where the Winesap would soon starve.

DELICIOUS — Large, oblong, obtuse, conical, with characteristic protuberances about the calyx. Color dark brilliant red, blended golden yellow toward the tip. Quality exquisitely fine. Keeping and carrying qualities unsurpassed. Each, 80c; 10 for \$7.50.

BALDWIN — Large, roundish, deep bright red; crisp; sub-acid. good flavor. Tree vigorous, upright and very productive of fair handsome fruit; one of the best and most popular winter apples. January to April.

GRIMES GOLDEN — Medium size; regular; rich, golden yellow; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, aromatic, rich; quality very best. Top-notch in market. Tree hardy and productive; bears early; blossoms late in spring, frost seldom catches them. One of the best sorts. November to January.

APPLES—(Continued)

CRABS

11-16th and up—each 75c; 10 for \$7.00.

FLORENCE — Originated in Minnesota. The hardiest of all. An early and profuse bearer; when in full fruit the most ornamental tree grown; larger and far superior to Transcendent. Ripens about the same time.

TRANSCENDENT — Medium large, oblate; golden yellow, with blush; flesh firm, crisp yellowish, fine grained, very juicy and acid; when ripe is edible. It is generally grown all over the United

States and is very popular for cider as well as jelly and preserves. Tree grows rapid and irregular; a great bearer; subject to blight and should not be planted near other apple trees. September.

HYSLOP—Almost as large as Early Strawberry Apple; deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardness. Keeps well into the winter.

PEACHES

7-16th to 11-16th 60c; 10 for \$5.50.

11-16th and up 65c; 10 for \$6.00.

CRAWFORD EARLY—A magnificent, large yellow peach of good quality. Tree vigorous and very productive. Its fine size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular sorts; no other variety has been so extensively planted.

CRAWFORD'S LATE (Late Crawford)—Fruit of large size; skin yellow, or greenish-yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow. Tree vigorous, moderately productive; one of the finest late sorts. Last of September.

ELBERTA — Very large; red blush; flesh yellow with pale yellow, tender and juicy; the great market peach of the country. Rank, vigorous grower, does well in all peach growing sections. Middle of September.

HEATH CLING (White Heath Cling)—Originated in Maryland, where it is much esteemed. Of large size and good quality.

PEARS

11-16th and up—each \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

9-16th to 11-16th—each 90c; 10 for \$8.50.

BARTLETT—Large size, often with a beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored. Tree a strong grower, bearing early and abundantly. Very popular. Last of August and first of September.

DUCHESSE—Very large; greenish-yellow, sometimes a little russeted. Makes

a beautiful tree. Does best on quince. One of the best. October and November. Dwarf.

WINTER NELLIS—Medium in size; best winter pears. Tree straggly, slender grower, but very productive. December. Standard.

PLUMS

11-16th up—each 85c; 10 for \$8.00.

7-16th to 9-16th—each 75c; 10 for \$7.00.

SHIPPER'S PRIDE—Large, dark purple; very showy, often measuring 2 inches in diameter; fine, juicy and sweet. September.

LOMBARD—Medium, round, oval, violet-red; juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone. Tree vigorous and productive. Last of August. A valuable market variety; one of the most hardy and popular.

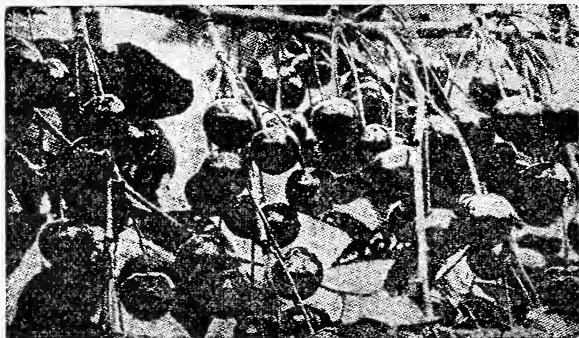
WILD GOOSE—An improved variety of the Chickasaw, evident in the great vigor of the tree and increased size of

the fruit which is nearly as large as the Green Gage. Skin purple, with a bloom; flesh juicy, sweet and adheres to the stone. Last of July.

DAMSON—Well known and very productive. Season, September.

YELLOW EGG (White Magnum Bonum, White Egg Plum)—Fruit of the very largest size; skin yellow, with numerous white dots; flesh yellow, rather coarse, sub-acid; fine for cooking. Tree vigorous and productive. Last of August.

CHERRIES



11-16 and Up—Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.50.

$\frac{5}{8}$ to 11-16—Each, 90c; 10 for \$8.50.

EARLY RICHMOND—An early red, acid cherry; very valuable for cooking, early in the season. Ripens through June. A free grower, hardy, healthy, and very productive.

LARGE MONTMORENCY—A beautiful, large, red, acid cherry; larger and finer than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later. Being extraordinarily prolific and very hardy; it can be recommended as a variety of great value for

canning and preserving. A free grower.

MORELLO ENGLISH—Large; dark red, nearly black, tender, juicy, acid, rich. Dwarf and slender. August.

TARTARIAN — (Black Tartarian)—Very large, purplish-black heart-shaped; flesh mild and sweet and, quality considered, the very best for the market and dessert. Tree is a vigorous, upright grower, and immense bearer. July.

GRAPES

Well-Rooted, One-Year-Old Vines—Each, 20c; 10 for \$1.75; 100, \$15.00.

CONCORD (Black)—The most popular grape in America. They grow in full clusters of large berries, with a thin skin, the flesh tender, sweet and juicy, and the vines a vigorous grower. They are very hardy and productive, and succeed everywhere.

NIAGARA (White)—This is possibly the most popular white grape in existence; the fruit is large and vines very productive.

MOORE'S EARLY BLACK—An extra large grape of extraordinary, fine, sweet flavor. Excellent for home use, and one of the hardiest for the far North, ripening about two weeks ahead of the Concord. Berries of large size; succeeds everywhere. A fine market grape.

DELAWARE (Red)—One of the finest table grapes. Bunches not large, compact and well-shouldered. Berries rather small, juicy and sweet, without any hard pulp; spicy.

BLACKBERRIES

3 for 25c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$5.00.

EARLY HARVEST—Very prolific; ripens early. An unequaled variety for market.

ELDORADO—Large, black, and do not turn red on exposure to sun; sweet and melting, having no hard cores, and good keeper. Vines hardy and vigorous.

We Prepay Postage or Express on Bulbs, Garden and Flower Seeds Within the Fifth Zone.

GOOSEBERRIES

GOOSEBERRIES ARE EASILY GROWN.

One-year-old—each, 20c; 12 for \$2.25; Two-year-old—each, 25c; 12 for \$2.50.

Gooseberries — always in great demand by canneries, and on markets — are sure croppers.

They can be shipped long distances and they keep well. Often are planted between the rows of trees in a young orchard. Bear second and third year.

DOWNING—A popular variety with bushes that grow very stocky. Immensely productive of medium to large size, pale green fruits, about 50 per cent. larger than the Houghton.

HOUGHTON—A pale red Gooseberry of fine quality, medium-sized and smooth. The bushes are very hardy, vigorous and productive. Especially fine for home use.



CURRENTS

Two-year-old, 30c Each—10 for \$2.50.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—True to its name, it is very prolific, with fruit of very large size. Popular with most growers, and does particularly well on light soils.

RED DUTCH—An old, well-known and popular red currant, with berries of medium size, dark red. A strong, tall, upright grower.

PERFECTION—A new variety of great merit. One of the best on the market, being productive, extremely large, and easy to pick. The flavor is very fine. In size, it even exceeds the Fay. One of the most popular varieties, having won medals and diplomas wherever placed on exhibition.

RASPBERRIES

Each 10c—10 for 80c; 100, \$6.00; 1,000, \$35.00.

BLACK RASPBERRIES.

CUMBERLAND—The largest Raspberry grown; fruit frequently seven-eighths to fifteen-seventeenths of an inch in diameter. Its immense size, firmness and great productiveness entitle it to first consideration; unusually strong grower, throwing up stout, stock canes, perfectly hardy.

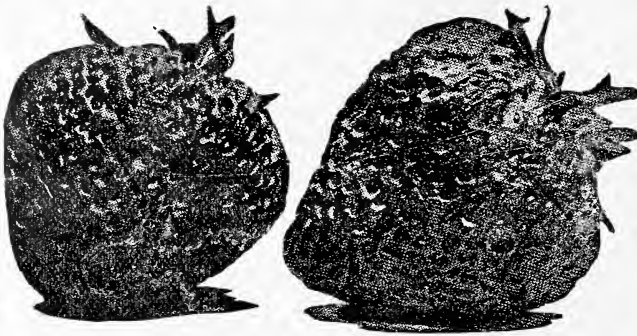
KANSAS—Very large, black; a berry of splendid quality for general use and popular on the market. In many sections it is the leading sort for extensive planting on account of its vigorous and healthy growth, and prolific bearing. Mid-season.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RED RASPBERRY—Raspberries for four months. The new everbearing variety. It gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn fruiting on the old canes in generous quantities until late in August. By this date berries begin to ripen on the young canes and continue until late in autumn. Berries are a bright crimson, of large size, and of surpassing quality, rich, sugary with full raspberry flavor. It succeeds upon all soils, whether light and sandy or cold, heavy clay, and the canes are absolutely hardy. Each, 20c; 10 for \$1.75.

DEWBERRIES

LUCRETIA—Large, jet-black, highly favored and hardy; berries ripen before raspberries are gone; sweet and luscious throughout, with no core. The best, most dependable and profitable of all Dewberries grown. The Lucretia Dewberry has received the highest praise from the best horticulturists in the country. Each, 10c; 12 for 90c; 100, \$6.00.

STRAWBERRIES



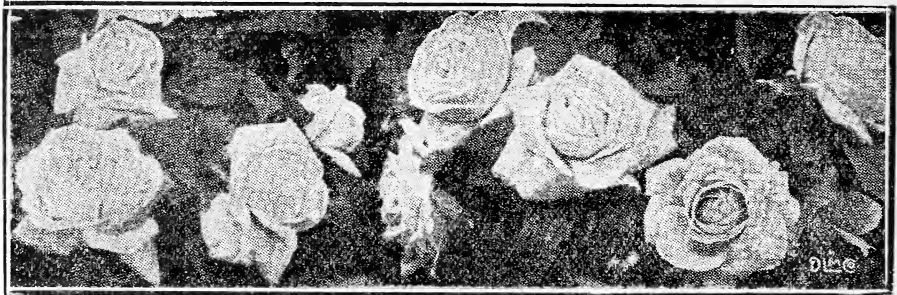
THE SUPERB, — A
Perfect, Ever-Bearing
Strawberry. Doz., 30c;
100, \$2; 1,000, \$16.

SPRING BEARING VARIETIES.

AROMA—\$1.00 per
100; 1,000, \$7.50.

SENATOR DUNLAP
—100, \$1; 1,000, \$7.50.

HARDY MONTHLY BLOOMING ROSES



THE AMERICAN BEAUTY — Queen of the rose garden, our patriotic flower. Makes rapid growth, immense flowers; blooms freely throughout the entire summer. Color deep red. Each, 90c.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (or White American Beauty)—This superb, new, white rose is of foreign origin, and has only been recently introduced. It makes a rapid growth, is a hardy bush and an exceptional good bloomer of very large snow-white flowers. Each, \$1.00.

PAUL NEYRON—One of the largest of roses; deep, shining rose color, double; very fragrant, frequent bloomer. 75c.

KILLARNEY—An exquisite shade of shell-pink, lightened with silvery pink; hardy and prolific. Each 75c.

HARDY SHRUBS.

Althea, pink and purple. Each, 50c.

Althea, red or white. Each, 50c.

Hydrangea. Each, 50c.

Lilac. Each, 60c.

Snowball. Each, 50c.

Spiria. Each, 50c.

Syringia. Each, 75c.

BABY RAMBLER—Its large clusters of bright crimson flowers almost hide the bushes the entire season; much smaller than other varieties of the ramblers, growing only about 18 inches high. Each, 60c.

DOROTHY PERKINS — Polyanthus type, a beautiful shell-pink; large double flowers. Each, 75c.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Rich crimson color, delightfully fragrant, free bloomer. Each, 75c.

PRAIRIE QUEEN—This has been a favorite among our ancestors. One of the largest flowering of the climbers; pink, sometimes striped petals. Each, 75c.

The above varieties are all 2-year-old, field grown, and will blossom the first season after being planted.

FLOWERING VINES.

Clematis. Each, 50c.

Honeysuckle. Each, 50c.

Wistaria, white, 75c.

Wistaria, purple, 75c.

Hudson Perfection Compressed Air Sprayer

For Potato Spraying, Whitewashing, Disinfectants, Cold Water Paints.

A High-Pressure Sprayer.

The Hudson Perfection Sprayer has a tank made like a steam boiler. The riveted seams give the necessary strength for developing a high pressure. The brass pump inside the tank is easily removed.

Pump—1¼ inches diameter, 15 inches long, seamless brass tubing. The plunger is equipped with special plunger leathers. The valve is brass. We claim great advantage and distinction in the design of our top and the handle for the pump.

Tank—7½ inches diameter, 20 inches long; capacity, 4 gallons.

No. 110G Galvanized Tank—Price....Each \$6.50

No. 110B Brass Tank—Price.....Each \$9.00



Misty Spray

MISTY SPRAY—One quart capacity, all-purpose hand spray; made of heavy tin, used for spraying plants, stock, and poultry houses.

Each—65c.

New Early Spray

NEW EASY SPRAY—Is a one-gallon, galvanized tank, compressed air sprayer, made especially for the person desiring a larger one than the small hand sprayer, and not so large as the regular compressed air type.

Each—\$3.50.

The Hudson Modoc

THE HUDSON MODOC—A bucket pump that may be used for a variety of purposes. It is double acting, and will develop 150 lbs. nozzle pressure. Made of brass throughout.

Each—\$4.50.

Midget

MIDGET—Very similar to the Misty Spray, except smaller in size.

Each—45c.



The Junior

THE JUNIOR—Like the Hudson Perfection, is a compressed air sprayer with heavy galvanized tank and brass pump—just the thing for small gardens, dairy barns and poultry houses.

Each—\$5.00.

We Prepay Postage or Express on Bulbs, Garden and Flower Seeds Within the Fifth Zone.

Hudson Ideal Spray Outfits

A strong, durable wheelbarrow sprayer, well designed and will develop a high pressure. Particularly desirable for whitewashing and very practicable for spraying medium-size orchards or vineyards.



Pump—Seamless Brass Cylinder, 1 1/4 inches diameter, 7 inches long. Air chamber 2 inches diameter, 30 inches long, made of steel tubing, well balanced in weight for easy operation. Pump is fastened to top of tank by spider casting and can be removed by loosening one thumb screw.

Tank—Heavy galvanized steel, reinforced top and bottom with heavy channel iron hoops, malleable castings for attaching to frame. Capacity, 15 gallons.

Wheels—20-inch diameter, 2 1/2-inch tire; strong, light and rigid.

Valve—Bronze balls—inlet and outlet, both mounted in one cage, brass intake screen.

Agitator—Heavy swinging type.

Frame—Heavy steel tubing, with channel iron braces—10 feet, 3/8-inch Spray Hose, 8 feet 1/4-inch iron pipe extension, fog nozzle and leakless shut-off. Two lines of hose can be used if desired. Shipping weight—crated, 75 pounds.

No. 30—Ideal, galvanized tank—Price, each—\$30.00.

(Prices on all Insecticides subject to change)

INSECT DESTROYERS

DEMAND INCREASING SECURE YOUR SUPPLY

LIME SULPHUR—(Solution)—The best remedy for San Jose scale. One gallon makes ten. Also one of the best summer sprays, as it is an excellent fungicide. When used in summer, dilute with 20 to 30 parts water. Qt., 35c; half-gal., 60c; one gal., \$1.00; 5 gals., \$4.00.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—(Dry)—The best fungicide for curing and preventing black rot, mildew, blight, leaf curl, scab or other fungoid diseases on fruits and plants. 1 lb. will make 5 gallons liquid. Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 25-lb. kegs, \$6.50.

SURE NOX-UM—Guaranteed to destroy potato bugs, and those on tomato and egg plants, currant worms, cabbage lice and worms. Price, 1 lb., sifter top can, 15c; 5 lbs., 60c.

NICOTINE—Used extensively by florists for killing all plant lice. 1 oz. bottle, 35c; half lb., can, \$1.25; 2-lb. cans, \$3.75.

TOBACCO DUST—Fine, dark powder, of good strength, will keep bugs off of melon vines, cucumbers and pumpkins. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 90c.

DRY LIME SULPHUR—Dissolves readily in water. Put 10 lbs., Dry Lime Sulphur to 50 gallons of water and use same as Lime Sulphur Solution. Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

TOBACCO STEMS—Make a good mulch and fertilizer. Highly recommended for keeping in-

sects away from low-growing plants. They will also prevent borers from working on young trees. 100 lbs., \$1.50; 500 lbs., \$6.50.

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Dry)—For dusting and spraying. Solves the problem of controlling practically all leaf-eating insects in a particularly efficient manner. 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.65; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

PARIS GREEN—A poisonous insecticide in a powder form, for insects which chew. When applied as a powder, use one part Paris Green to 100 parts plaster or flour. As a liquid, one pound of Paris Green in 150 to 300 gallons water; if used on fruit trees, add one pound quick-lime. Changes with market. 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; 1 lb., 70c.

TREE TANGLEFOOT—Perfect safeguard for trees. Lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.45.

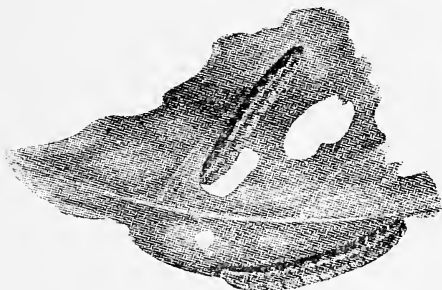
GARDITE—Is excellent for certain bugs and worms on melons, cucumbers, and pumpkin vines, cabbage, rosebushes and some other plants. It will also kill fleas and lice on dogs, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and poultry. 1lb., sifter ton can, 50c.

HOFSTRA—One of the most effective of all powders for killing flies. We heartily recommend this to every home. Small bellows, each, 15c. Pkg., 30c—60c—\$1.20.

INSECTICIDES CONTAINING POISON CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL.

GARDEN INSECTS AND THEIR DESCRIPTION

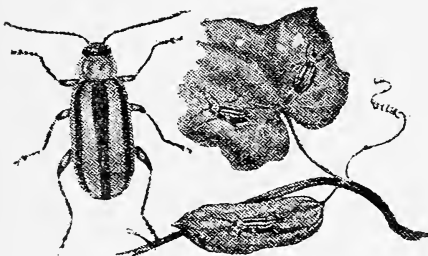
(SEE OPPOSITE PAGE FOR REMEDIES.)



CABBAGE WORM

Cabbage Worm—These green caterpillars hatch from eggs laid by the common white butterfly. There are several broods produced each season. The most effective means of control is by spraying or dusting with arsenate of lead or Sure Noxum.

Tussock Moth—A handsome, redheaded yellow and black tufted caterpillar, about one inch long, which devours the foliage of both shade and fruit trees. To control this pest, the cotton-like egg masses should be collected in both fall and winter, and trees banded with Tree Tanglefoot. Spray often with Arsenate of Lead.

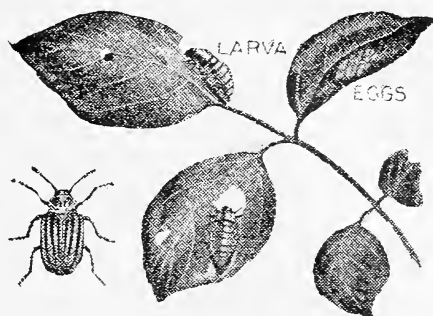


CUCUMBER BEETLE

Natural Size— $\frac{1}{4}$ Inch.

Cucumber Beetle—These striped black and yellow beetles appear in great numbers and attack the young plants as soon as up. Protect the vines with screens until they begin to run. Spray or dust with Bordeaux Mixture, Arsenate of Lead, Tobacco Dust, covering underside of foliage.

Aphides—Plant Lice, Green Fly, Bark Lice, etc., are minute insects feeding upon the sap in the tender parts of plants, both indoor and out. Can be successfully destroyed by use of Nicotine or Tobacco Dust. Be sure to cover the underside of the leaves.



POTATO BEETLE

Potato Beetle—These striped yellow and black beetles appear in numbers in early Spring and as soon as young plants are up. They commence depositing eggs on the underside of leaves, meanwhile feeding upon the tender foliage. In about one week these hatch a horde of hungry larvæ, who destroy the foliage rapidly, attaining full size in from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 weeks. Spray or dust with Arsenate of Lead or Paris Green.



TOMATO WORM

Tomato Worm—The moths appear in May or June and deposit the eggs singly upon the lower surface of the leaves from which the caterpillars hatch in 4 to 8 days. As they feed voraciously, they become full grown in three weeks' time. There are sometimes two broods in a season. The most successful remedies are Arsenate of Lead and Sure Noxum.

QUEEN INCUBATORS

STOP HATCHING WEAK CHICKS

with cheap incubators. A Queen costs but little more, and the extra chicks that live and grow soon pay the difference.

REMEMBER, it is not how many chicks you **HATCH** that counts, but how many you **RAISE**. Chicks that hatch out weak and wobbly, and live but a few days, mean nothing to you but trouble and loss. They make one sick of the poultry business.

Most of the chicks lost the first few weeks die because they did not have enough strength for a good start.

QUEEN LINE, STYLE K, INCUBATORS.

No. 0— 65-Egg—\$15.00.

No. 21—130-Egg—\$27.50.

QUEEN INCUBATORS.

No. 1— 85-Egg—\$27.50.

No. 2—135-Egg—\$37.50.

No. 3—180-Egg—\$44.50.

No. 4—275-Egg—\$68.00.



FEED OAKLEY-PATE'S BUTTERMILK STARTING FOOD FOR BABY CHICKS.

QUEEN CHICKS LIVE AND GROW.

Queen Incubators are famous the country over for big hatches of strong, healthy chicks that live and grow. The Queen is accurately regulated, keeping the temperature just right for the hatching chicks. No hot and cold changes to weaken the chick's system. The Queen is properly insulated—two layers of wood and one of corrugated strawboard, with dead air space. This also helps to maintain an even temperature for the entire hatching period. Both Queen walls are built of genuine California Redwood.

QUEEN BROODER STOVES.

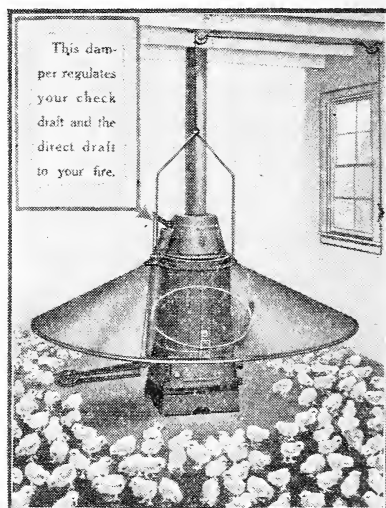
The Queen Brooder Stove is just what is needed to keep the house comfortable for the early chicks. It is the only Brooder Stove in which both fire and amount of heat are automatically controlled by one thermostat, and one connecting rod.

Damper indicated by arrow regulates the check draft and the direct draft to the fire. Gas controlled above deflector. No gas can escape below to injure chicks. Hover is collapsible, made in sections, and easy to put together and take apart. Holds enough coal to last 40 to 48 hours.

Queen Brooder Stoves

No. 1—600-chick—\$21.50.

No. 2—1200-chick—\$26.50.



OAKLEY-PATE'S POULTRY FOODS

OAKLEY-PATE'S BUTTERMILK STARTING FOOD FOR BABY CHICKS—Is a mixture of dried buttermilk, fine, ground bone, and different wholesome cereals—ground fine and thoroughly blended. It contains all the ingredients necessary except water, grit and charcoal, for a complete ration during the first four weeks.

Will more than double the weight of chicks in one week—helps prevent white diarrhea.

Ask your dealer for Oakley-Pate's Butter-Milk Starting Food For Baby Chicks.

5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$3.80.

BUTTER-MILK DEVELOPING MASH—Growing chickens require a succession of feeds. While we heartily recommend giving young chicks our Butter-Milk Chick Starter, for the first four weeks,

after that time they are able to digest a greater variety, and need food richer in animal matter. This is necessary for the rapid growth of muscle, bone and feathers. Chickens fed Buttermilk Developing Food from the time they are four weeks old until grown will mature in one-third less time than in the old way of throwing them a little grain of a morning and letting them rustle the remainder of the day. 10 lb. sack, 40c; 25 lb. sack, 90c; 50 lb. sack, \$1.60; 100 lb. sack, \$3.00.

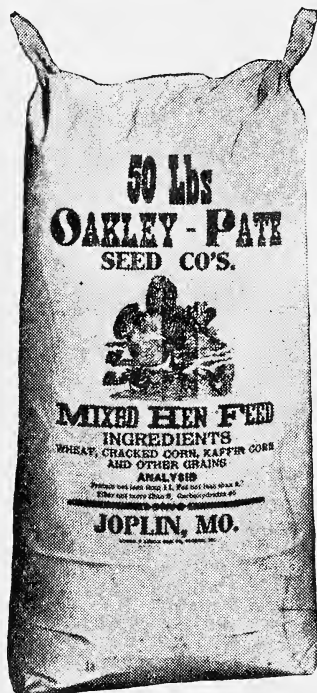
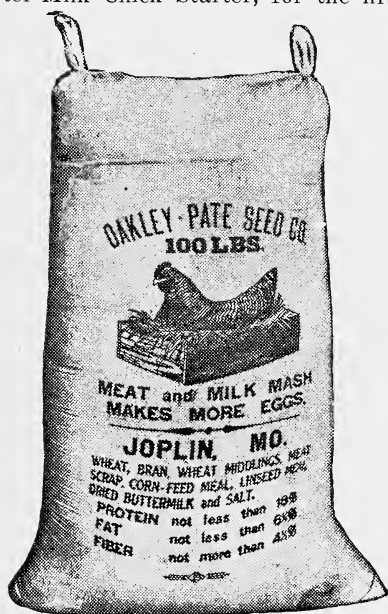
BABY CHICK SCRATCH FEED—Is made from millet, corn, wheat and kaffir corn ground to the proper size for baby chicks. After they are about four weeks old, a feed of scratch grain should be given them each day in connection with the Buttermilk Developing Mash, except the scratch feed should be thrown into a deep litter, so they will have to scratch vigorously for it. 10 lbs., 30c; 25 lbs., 65c; 50 lbs., \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

WHAT IS A BALANCED RATION?—It contains the necessary nourishment to maintain a healthy fowl, and produce within the hen the elements necessary to make an equal number of whites and yolks of eggs, with lime enough to form a shell around these whites and yolks, the result is: **HENS MUST LAY EGGS.**

OAKLEY-PATE'S MEAT AND MILK MASH FOR LAYING HENS AND MIXED HEN FEED—Given in equal proportions, makes a balanced ration. Does it pay? Do your own figuring. Take the average farm hen that lays 64 eggs a year, and the price of grain only, or no feed at all, as the case may be—compare this with the hen fed a balanced ration and laying 187 eggs a year, and the cost of her feed. Again we ask, does it pay?

OAKLEY-PATE'S MIXED HEN FEED—Makes fats and rebuilds bodily wastes; composed of re-cleaned wheat and kaffir, selected, coarsely-ground, yellow chop with the meal extracted. There may be some cheaper, but none better. 10 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 60c; 49 lbs., \$1.10; 98 lbs., \$2.

Does It Pay to Feed a Balanced Ration?—The following is an extract from Bulletin No. 20, Missouri State Experimental Station, Mt. Grove, Mo.: "The average Missouri hen on the general farm lays about 64 eggs per year. A hen fed on Ration No. 1 should average 187 eggs per year if fed properly. This is not a theory, but was demonstrated in the ninth annual egg-laying contest where 300 hens gave this average."



POULTRY AND STOCK FOOD

Sometimes local dealers do not handle prepared high protein, or balanced feeds. Sometimes long distances to ship and high freight rates make it unprofitable. Again, some people have good formulas and prefer mixing their own feed. For the benefit of these, we list a number of items—as a rule not handled by general merchants.

DRIED MEAT SCRAP—Finely ground, 50 per cent protein. 10 lbs., 55c; 50 lbs., \$2.60; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

MEAT MEAL—A concentrated poultry food, used for mixing in mash. 10 lbs., 45c; 50 lbs., \$2.10; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

DIGESTER TANKAGE—The best muscle and bone builder one can feed hogs of any age. 100 lbs., \$4.00.

POULTRY BONE—Splendid for little chicks and laying hens. (Two sizes, hen and chick.) 10 lbs., 45c; 50 lbs., \$2.10; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

LINSEED MEAL (Old Process)—One of the best conditioners we know of in the food line. For either stock or poultry. 10 lbs., 40c; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

DRIED BUTTERMILK—Used extensively in feeding poultry and hogs—especially good for young pigs and chicks; a preventive of disease. 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.35; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

OAT GROATS—The grain of the oat with the hull taken off; very fine for young and growing chicks. 10 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

WHOLE GROUND OATS—Fine ground oats, hull and all, and very desirable for making mash, either for growing chickens or laying hens. 10 lbs., 30c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

MIXED RABBIT FEED—The raising of tame rabbits having created a demand for prepared food for them, we have endeavored to fulfill this want. Our mixture is composed of whole and rolled oats, green alfalfa, cornmeal and salt. 10 lbs., 30c; 50 lbs., \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

GROUND CHARCOAL—Absorbs acid in sour food; (two sizes, hen and chick). 10 lbs., 60c; 50 lbs., \$2.50.

GENUINE OYSTER SHELL—Ask for Pilot Brand, the cleanest of all shell. Hen Size. 10 lbs., 20c; 50 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.25. Chick Size—10 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

LIMA SHELL OR LIME GRITS—Hen Size—100 lbs., \$1.00; chick size—10 lbs., 20c; 50 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.25.

PIGEON GRIT—Dalton's Pigeon Health Grit prevents sore mouth and canker, so commonly known among pigeon breeders. 100 lb. sack, \$2.25.

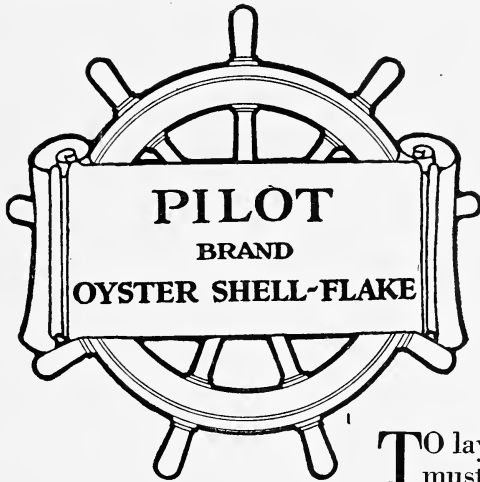
ALFALFA MEAL—Best grade, finely-ground, bright green Alfalfa Meal, a substitute for green feed. 10 lbs., 30c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

ROLLED OATS (or Oatmeal)—On account of their absorbent quality, and being easy digested, they are prized highly as a food for young chicks and pigs. 10 lbs., 50c; 90 lb-bags, \$4.00.

SODIUM FLUORIDE—This is in powder form—the best of all lice-killers; may be dusted on or dissolved in water and used as a dip. In warm weather use half pound to 5 gallons of water; wet thoroughly by dipping and all the lice will disappear. Recommended by the Government Poultry Experiment Station. lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID—Many prefer this as a disinfectant and deodorant for barns, poultry houses and out-buildings. Splendid for killing mites. The most economical, effective spray we have. Qt., 35c; half gal., 60c; gallon, \$1.00. 25c per gallon less where we do not furnish containers.

We Prepay Postage or Express on Bulbs, Garden and Flower Seeds Within the Fifth Zone.



Keep Pilot Brand Shell
Always Available
to Poultry

Makes Chickens Lay More Eggs

*Costs less
than a cent a year
for each fowl*

TO lay more eggs, every chicken must have a continuous supply of lime to produce egg shells. Chicks require lime all the time to grow big, strong and healthy.

How to Insure a Lime Supply

You can now keep lime food in every pen at trifling cost continuously. Pilot Brand Oyster Shell Flake, analyzing 98% pure carbonate of lime, is now available in sufficient quantity to supply the shortage which has long existed in the poultry industry.



Start Feeding Pilot Brand Today

Make your hens pay. Follow the advice which is agreed upon by every poultry expert, including the United States Department of Agriculture, and keep lime food before hens and chicks continuously.

Pilot Brand is washed absolutely free from impurities, dried, ground, graded and packed in new 12-oz. burlap bags. If your dealer does not carry Pilot Brand, write us today, giving his name, and we will see that you are supplied.

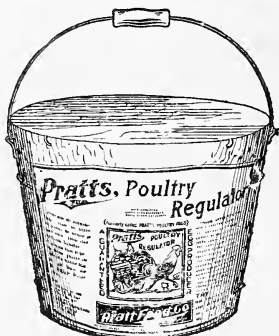
OYSTER SHELL PRODUCTS CORPORATION

Sales Office: Security Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

No connection with any company of similar name

Pratts

Poultry Regulator and Compound Baby Chick Food with Buttermilk



PRATTS POULTRY REGULATOR.

Healthy birds and lots of eggs, the two big things in poultry-raising, usually follow the use of Pratt's Poultry Regulator. It builds up vitality, promotes sound digestion, sharpens appetite, thus helping to put birds into condition for heavy egg-laying or winning blue ribbons.

Given to breeding stock, it increases the fertility of eggs, strong in vitality, that will hatch chicks that will grow. Use it if you want big batches of healthy chicks that will develop into husky pullets and cockerels.

PRATTS is the original Poultry Regulator of America and is in use by the most successful poultry raisers everywhere. It will help prevent many of the common poultry ailments. It will greatly improve turkeys, geese, ducks, pigeons, and guineas.

Packages, 25c, 50c, \$1.10; 12-lb. pails, \$1.65; 25-lb. pails, \$2.50; 100-lb. drums, \$10.00.



PRATT ROUP TABLETS OR POWDER.

Don't let Roup cut your profits. The sure and easy "ounce of prevention" against this dangerously contagious disease is Pratt's Roup Tablets, or Powder. Quickly absorbed by the blood, purifies the system, reduces fever, allays inflammation. The safe remedy for roup, colds, catarrh, and many bad weather diseases.

25c and 50c.



PRATTS POWDERED LICE KILLER.

Get rid of lice on your poultry, in nests, dust-baths, incubators and elsewhere by using Pratt's Powdered Lice Killer. Effective, non-irritating. It quickly kills lice on little chicks, big chicks, setting hens, and incubator chicks. It rids horses, cattle, hogs, dogs and cats of lice and destroys ticks on sheep. It destroys many insects and bugs on vines, plants and flowers. Drives out moths, from closets, furniture, carpets, and clothing.

15-oz. can—25c.



PRATTS POULTRY DISINFECTANT.

If poultry keepers would regularly spray the chicken-houses, roosts, the dropping-boards and utensils with Pratt's Poultry Disinfectant, most all their troubles would vanish. Three times as powerful as carbolic acid. A sure deodorizer, germicide, and liquid lice killer. Use it for roup, colds, and other contagious diseases.



1 qt., 55c; 2 qts., 95c.
1 gal., \$1.60.

PRATTS WHITE DIARRHEA TABLETS.

To help protect your chicks from white diarrhea, the most destructive of all chick diseases, we recommend the use of Pratt's White Diarrhea Tablets. In the drinking water from the first drink. This remedy has saved many dollars' worth of chicks for poultry raisers. You can depend on it.

25c and 50c.



PRATTS BRONCHITIS TABLETS.

Bronchitis is very fatal within a few days unless promptly checked with Pratt's Bronchitis Tablets. This is safe, and quick, and will usually save your birds. Improvement is almost immediate, the suffering being relieved in a short time. This remedy is put up in tablet form so that individual treatment can be given when desired.

25c and 50c.



PRATTS SPECIAL COM- POUND.

A treatment for ailments sometimes mistakenly confused with "cholera," and a "guaranteed or money-back" article is Pratt's Special Compound. It is administered in the drinking water and will be found of great value in aiding in the relief of indigestion, sour crop, dysentery, diarrhea, and bowel trouble.

25c and 50c.



Pratts ANIMAL REGULATOR Veterinary Preparations

PRATT'S SORE-HEAD AND CHICKEN-POX PREPARATION.

From gratifying experience, poultrymen have learned that the disgusting disease known as Sore-Head or Chicken-Pox can be successfully treated with Pratt's Sore-Head and Chicken-Pox Preparation. It acts quickly, checking the spread of the contagion, and healing the sores. We guarantee Pratt's Sore-Head (or Chicken-Pox) Preparation.

35c and 70c.

PRATT'S ANIMAL REGULATOR.

More work out of your horses, more milk from your cows, fatter hogs—these are a few of the benefits which come from using Pratt's Animal Regulator. This is the original and pioneer stock regulator of America. Tested thorough for nearly half a century, its worth is known and recognized the world over. Always sold on a guarantee that it will satisfy you or your money back.

25-lb. pails, \$3.40, are popular with our customers. Packages, 25c, 50c; \$1. Get prices on 50-lb. and 100-lb. sacks.

PRATT'S HOG TONIC.

A hog's a sure money-maker—when healthy. So keep disease away. Prevent Cholera and other ailments by using Pratt's Hog Tonic.

It's use means more pounds of pork from each bushel of feed and the full market weight in 30 days less time for every hog that gets Pratt's Hog Tonic.

In 25-lb. bags.



PRATT'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT.

Kill the head lice—or the head lice will kill your baby chicks. Even if by chance the chicks survive, they are sure to be left in a weakened condition, a prey to many other diseases. Pratt's Head Lice Ointment kills head lice instantly. It soothes, heals, is safe to use on all parasitic diseases. 35c tins.

PRATT'S SCALY LEG OINTMENT

Scaly leg is an annoying disease, impairing vitality, and speedily ruining the appearance of affected birds.

Usually affords relief in a few days. It kills the parasites which cause the trouble and promotes a new, healthy growth of skin to take the place of the diseased parts.

Price—35c and 70c.



PRATT'S RED MITE SPECIAL.



Get rid of red mites, those destructive pests, that weaken a fowl by sucking its blood, thus making it an easy prey to disease, by using Pratt's Red Mite Special—quart, 60c.

PRATT'S FLY CHASER.



Give comfort to the horses, cows and all other live stock in fly time by spraying them with Pratt's Fly Chaser—it is guaranteed to be unequalled as a fly repellent. It has long efficiency, will not blister, remove the hair or damage the hide. Insures comfort at milking time for cow and safety for the milker. Does not taint the milk or gum the hair. 1/2-gal., 85c; gal. \$1.35.



PRATT'S COW TONIC.

Keep your cows thrifty while forcing milk production without increased cost for feeding or care by giving them Pratt's Cow Tonic. Insures healthy appetite, good digestion, increased vigor, greater milk production. A wonderful all-around tonic. 60c, \$1.20, sold in 12-lb. tins, at \$2.75 and 25-lb. tins at \$5.00.



PRATT'S DIP AND DISINFECTANT.

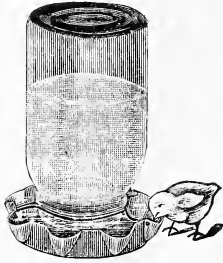
As a dip, spray and highly superior germ destroyer, and deodorizer for home and the farm, use Pratt's Dip and Disinfectant. Checks contagion, destroys germs, unpleasant odors, and helps maintain sanitary conditions for the horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, and poultry.



Quarts, 55c; half-gallon, 95c; gallon, \$1.60.

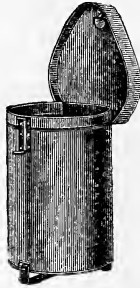
OUR LINE OF POULTRY SUPPLIES HAVE DECLINED ABOUT 20 %

KEEP THE DRINKING WATER FRESH



BABY CHICK WATER FOUNTAIN.

will fit any Mason jar.
Without jar, each, 15c;
dozen, \$1.50.



No. 1

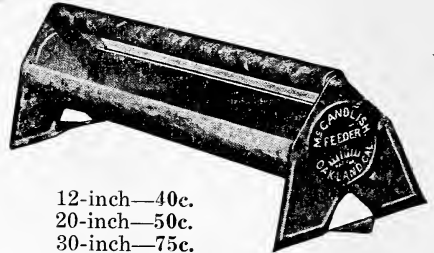
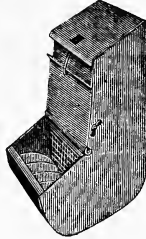
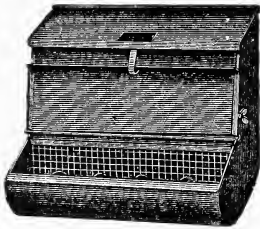


No. 2

IMPROVED DROP-BOTTOM FOUNTAINS Made of Heavy, Galvanized Iron.

No. 1—1-gal. capacity, each.....	\$1.10
No. 2—2-gal. capacity, each.....	\$1.45

HANDY HOPPERS SAVE FEED.

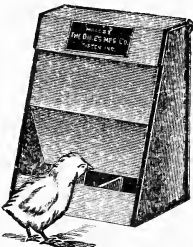


12-inch—40c.
20-inch—50c.
30-inch—75c.

The Improved Handy Hopper is made of heavy, galvanized iron, all parts are welded. Hinged lid over both hopper and trough make it rat, mouse and dirt-proof. In four sizes:

No. 1—12 inches long—\$1.60.
No. 2—15 inches long—\$1.85.

No. 3—24 inches long—\$2.25.
No. 4—36 inches long—\$3.40.



BABY CHICK FEEDER.

Made of heavy, galvanized iron, with roller on top to prevent chicks roosting on it. Three sizes:

Baby Chick Grit and
Shell Box—each 75c.

PETTEY'S POULTRY PUNCH.



Each25c

POULTRY LEG BANDS.

SPIRALETTES, OR CELLULOID Leg
Bands for Poultry, all sizes. Doz., 15c;
25 for 30c; 100 for 90c.

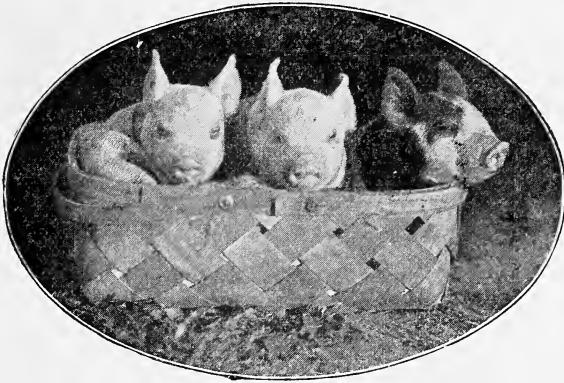
ALUMINUM BANDS, numbered from

1 up. Doz., 15c; 25 for 30c; 100 for 90c.

VICTOR BANDS—With large, cellu-
loid-colored numbers, used largely for
trap-nesting and exhibition purposes.
Doz., 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.75.

SWIFT'S DIGESTER TANKAGE

GUARANTEED 60% PROTEIN.



Most Economical High
Protein Feed on the
Market.

Shortens the Feeding
Period, and Saves
Your Grain Ration.

"MAKES PIGS H-O-G-S"

Established and past experimental stage. Tried! Tested! and found satisfactory by Experiment Stations and large hog raisers—that's the history of DIGESTER TANKAGE—12 years of experimenting has perfected a product HIGH IN PROTEIN AND PHOSPHATES. One that grows BIG-BONED HOGS, RUGGED HOGS, and MARKET TOPPERS! 100 lbs., \$4.00; ton lots, 10c per 100 lbs. less.

SWIFT'S MEAT SCRAPS.

"HENS THAT LAY,
ARE HENS THAT PAY!"

Supply Protein and Phosphates in proper proportion for economical growth and egg production.

Feed MEAT SCRAPS and take your place among SUCCESSFUL Poultry-Raisers.

100 lbs., \$5.00; 50 lbs., \$2.60.

Smaller quantities, 6c per lb.

SWIFT'S POULTRY BONE.

(In Two Sizes)

Coarse, medium, for hens and chicks—25% Protein, 2% Fat, 50% Phosphate.

100 lbs., \$3.75; 50 lbs., \$2.00.

Smaller quantities, 5c per lb.



SWIFT'S BLOOD MEAL

80% Protein.

SWIFT'S BLOOD FLOUR

80% Protein.

100 lbs., \$6.00; 50 lbs., \$3.20.

Smaller quantities, 7c per lb.

Send Us Your Orders. We Carry a Full Line of Swift's Animal and Poultry Feed.

***Blatchford's* CALF MEAL**

First on the Market—

First in Quality—

—First in Results.

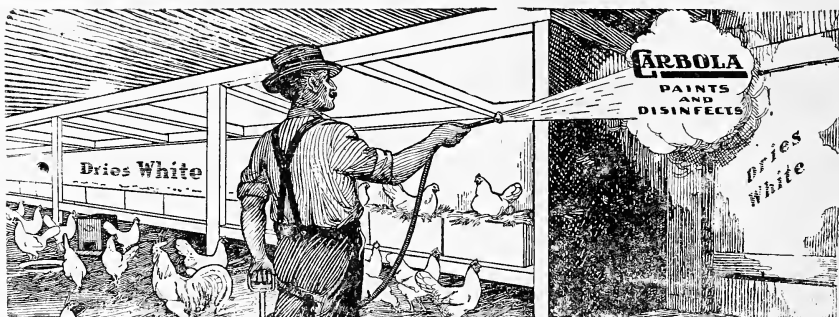


BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL is the ORIGINAL milk-substitute. It was the FIRST on the market. For over a third of a century it has been most successfully used in raising calves by the most progressive farmers and dairymen in this country. It is the ONLY calf meal backed by so remarkable a record.

Blatchford's Calf Meal raises calves from babyhood. It is extremely palatable. It is easy to feed. It saves both milk and money. It will PAY you to use it.

Satisfaction Guaranteed
With Every Bag.

25-lb. Bags—\$1.50.



CARBOLA

is a white paint in powder form, combined with a disinfectant many times stronger than carbolic acid. It is non-poisonous and non-caustic, harmless to chicks or stock. It kills lice, mites, fly eggs, and helps prevent contagious diseases.

CARBOLA is turned into a smooth-spreading liquid paint by mixing with water. It can be applied to wood, brick, stone or cement surfaces, or over whitewash, with either a brush or spray. It will not clog the sprayer, and does not flake, blister or peel off. It dries a clear, snow-white. One gallon (less than 10c worth of powder) paints, and disinfects 200 square feet. It does not spoil by standing, and has no disagreeable odor to taint milk or feed products.

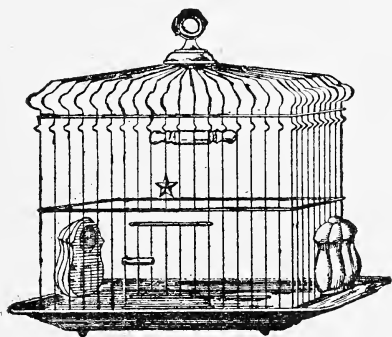
Trial Pkt., 30c; 10 lb. pkg., \$1.25; 50-lb. sack, \$5.00—Not Prepaid.

CANARY BIRDS, CAGES AND FEED

As yet we do not have imported, pedigree stock, but can furnish some splendid singers, both in the pure yellow and the dark birds.

Each, \$5.00; females, each, \$1.00.

BIRD CAGES



7½ inches square, 10 inches high.....	\$3.00
8½ inches square, 10 inches high.....	\$3.75
7½ inches by 11 inches.....	\$3.50
6½ inches by 9½ inches.....	\$2.00

BIRD MANNA

A positive necessity to every canary. Keeps them in constant song, improves their plumage and prevents disease. A cure for loss of song.

Pkg., 15c.

BIRD BITTERS OR TONIC

Ten drops of Bird Bitters in the drinking water daily will carry the birds through moulting without the loss of song. 2 oz. bottle, 25c.



MIXED BIRD SEED

We buy our Bird Seed from the importers in original packages, thereby securing fresh, clean seed at all times. Our mixture is a formula used by a man who raised canaries for market. It is a well-balanced food, without too much hemp.

Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

CUTTLEBONE

Cuttlebone is as essential to canaries as oyster shell to chickens.

Large pieces—5c; lb., 85c.

BIRD SAND—Kiln-dried Bird Sand, lb., 5c.

LICE POWDER for Canary Birds—oz., 5c.

CANARY SEED

New crop, recleaned seed.

Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

HEMP—Large, plump, clean grains; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

RAPE—We do not handle miscellaneous seeds, commonly called Bird Rape, but have the best selected Dwarf Essex for seed purposes. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

We Prepay Postage or Express on Bulbs, Garden and Flower Seeds Within the Fifth Zone.

“KEEP IT IN STONEWARE”

MAPLE LEAF STONE JUGS.

Stoneware is the ideal container for all foodstuffs and provisions. Every kitchen, pantry and storeroom should have a complete equipment of types and sizes of stoneware, jars, crocks, and jugs.

No other containers have the advantages of Stoneware. No others preserve the quality and flavor of food so well. No others afford such a guarantee against spoilage, or deterioration and waste. A complete equipment of stoneware means constant savings, better food at less expense. These are the reasons for Stoneware's superiority:

1. Stoneware keeps moisture in or out, as necessary. Keeps moist foods moist, or dry foods crisp and dry.
2. Retains flavors perfectly.
3. Protects against light exposure, which often affects quality, flavor, and color.
4. Resists temperature changes.
5. Protects against fermentation.
6. Is absolutely sanitary—easily cleaned.
7. Is impervious to all acid and chemical reactions.
8. Never wears out.
9. Ideal for baking purposes.

$\frac{3}{4}$ Gal. Jug—each.....	10c	1 Gal. Syrup Jugs.....	22c
$\frac{1}{2}$ Gal. Jug—each.....	17c	1 Gal. Wide Mouth Jugs.....	22c
1 and 2 Gal. Jug—per Gal.....	22c	2 to 6 Gal. Water Jars.....	23c
3 to 5 Gal. Jug—per Gal.....	23c	6 to 12 Gal. Water Jars.....	24c
Gray Stoneware Combinetts, or Slop Jars, With Bale and Cover—each.....		\$1.35	
Doz.....		\$15.00	
Bowls and Pichers—Each.....	\$1.60	Dozen	\$18.00

FOR PACKING.

Large stoneware jars are particularly desirable for packed or pickled meats. Their sanitary character, their resistance, to all acid and chemical reactions, and their permanency, make them incomparable to barrels, wooden tubs or other containers.

Because of the characteristics already explained meats, vegetables, pickles and fruits keep better when packed in stoneware.

The cost of eggs can be very much reduced by packing them when they are cheap in stone jars.

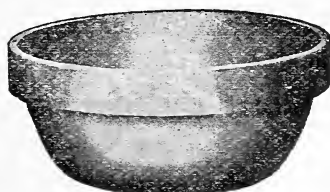
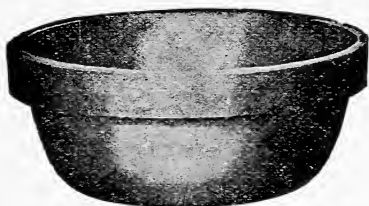
- $\frac{1}{4}$ Gal.—10c each.
- 1 to 6 Gal Jars—21c per gal.
- 8 to 12 Gal. Jars—22c per gal.
- 15 to 20 Gal. Jars—23c per gal.
- 25 to 30 Gal. Jars—24c per gal.



STONE JARS

STONEWARE—(Continued)

"SANITARY FOOD CONTAINERS"



SMOOTH, HARD-BURNED, BRISTOL-GLAZED MILK PANS.

Make excellent mixing bowls. They will not absorb. Strong clay body, not easily broken. Sizes, $\frac{1}{4}$ gal to 3 gal.

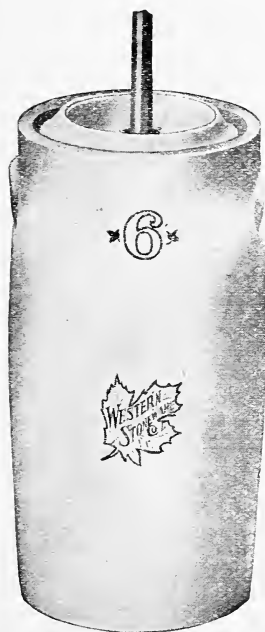
$\frac{1}{4}$ gal., each—10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., each—17c. 1 to 3 gal., per gal—22c.

THE OLD-FASHIONED "BARREL-SHAPED, BRISTOL-GLAZED CHURN.

Hard-burned and exceptionally well glazed. Easily cleaned. Good fitting covers. Churns and Covers make excellent pickle containers; also used in which to pack eggs. Dashers can be supplied at a low price. Sizes, 1 to 6 gal.

1 to 6 gal. Churns, per gal., 22c.

Lids and Dashers—each, 22c.



WHITE FLUTED FLOWER POTS

AND SAUCERS

In All Sizes.



The best all-around selling Pot on the market. Are very serviceable and ornamental.

In addition to the above, we carry a full and complete line of all Maple Leaf Stoneware products. Buying in car-lots, we respectfully solicit the dealer's patronage.

Size, inches in diameter— $2\frac{1}{2}$ 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 14
Price3c, 5c, 8c, 15c, 20c, 30c, 40c, 60c, 75c, \$1.25, \$2.25.

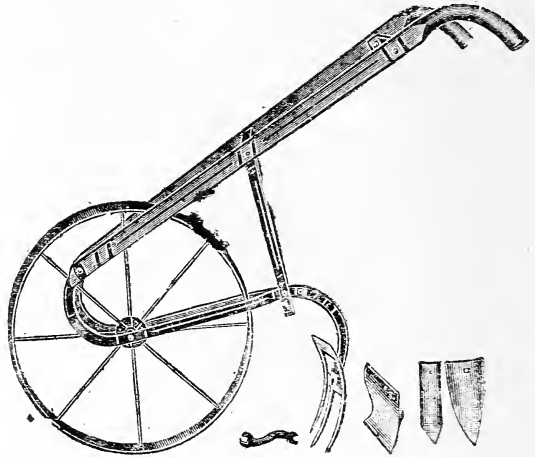
HIGH WHEEL GARDEN CULTIVATORS

Hardwood handles; steel frame and wheel. Neatly finished in black and red.

Adjustable to three different heights.

Complete with crucible steel shovel; calf tongue; one combined weeder and cultivator, with three teeth; one mould-board and wrench.

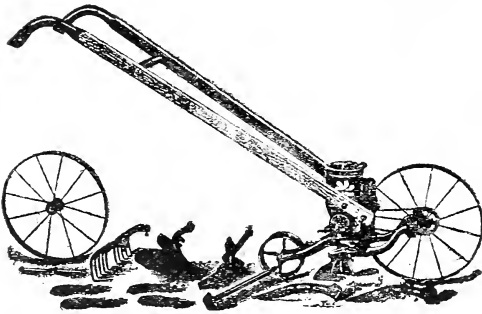
Each—\$4.00.



GARDEN SEEDERS AND CULTIVATORS.

STANDARD.

Hopper, frame, and wheels painted black; attachments painted green. This combination tool is easily changed from a double to a single wheel cultivator, and, with the hill and drill seeder attachment combines three practical tools in one.



Combination Hill and Drill Seeder, Cultivator, Hoe, Plow, and Rake.

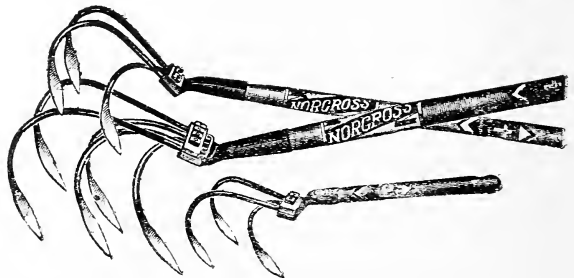
will pull it back to position. Complete as shown, four shovels, one pair hoes, one pair diamonds, one pair rakes, two leaf guards and wrench. Each.....\$17.00

NORCROSS

HAND WEEDER.

PRICES:

5-prong, 4-ft. handle, weight, 3 lbs.....	\$1.15
3-prong, 4-ft. handle, weight, 2 lbs.....	85c
"Midget," 9-inch handle, weight, 12 oz.....	45c



In addition to the articles shown on this page, we handle One-Horse Turning Plows and Cultivators, Spading Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Corn Planters, and Broadcast Seeders.

Rubber Hose, Nozzles, and Sprinklers. Prices on application.



GARDENERS AND TRUCK GROWERS

SAVE

Time—Labor—Money

AND MAKE

Better Quality Crops

BY USING

MASTER'S RAPID PLANT SETTER

For Transplanting

Cabbage, Tomatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Tobacco,
Cauliflower, Strawberries and All Similar Plants.

A PRACTICAL LABOR-SAVING TOOL

Any ordinary man with this Setter will set more plants in a day than three men can do by hand—and he will do it better and easier.

**You Can Set Out Your Crop
Just When You Are Ready—**

You do not have to wait for rain. Each plant is set, watered and covered in **ONE OPERATION**. The shock of transplanting is reduced to a minimum. Every plant will start growing at once—even in the hottest, driest weather.

No Resetting—No Blanks

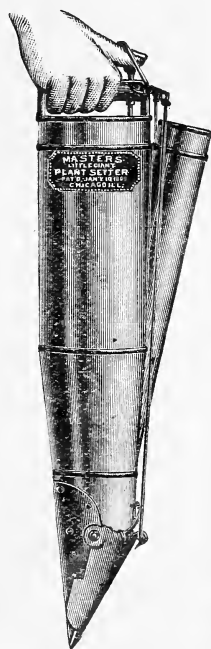
Your crop will mature evenly—you can be sure of your crop right from the start.

Satisfaction Guaranteed
or your money back

Price—\$6.00 Each.

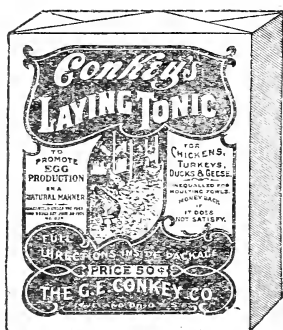
OAKLEY-PATE SEED CO.

JOPLIN, MO.



HAVE A CONKEY CORNER IN YOUR POULTRY HOUSE

For more than twenty-five years Conkey has been THE POULTRY DOCTOR. Install a Conkey Corner of Remedies in your poultry house. We sell Conkey's Poultry and Stock Remedies on a Guarantee of Satisfaction or Money Refunded.



CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY (Powder)—When birds begin to sneeze, run at the nose or show other symptoms of a "cold," put Conkey's Roup Remedy in the drinking water. Sick birds doctor themselves and others are protected from catching the disease. Packages, 25c; 50c; \$1.00; 5 lb. can, \$5.75 postpaid.

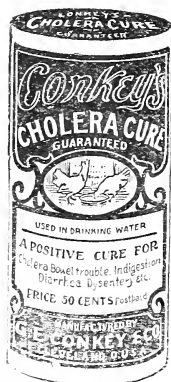
CONKEY'S ROUP PILLS—For treating individual cases. Packages 30c, 60c, \$1.20; breeder size (1,000 pills), \$3.00; \$3.10 postpaid.

CONKEY'S WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY—Once you have used this old reliable preparation,

you will never be without it. Prices, 25c, 50c, \$1.00; breeder size (1,200 tablets), \$3.50; \$3.60 postpaid.

CONKEY'S NOX-I-CIDE (The Stock Dip, Home Disinfectant and Poultry Mite Liquid with a "Thousand Uses")—For poultrymen, Nox-I-Cide is indispensable as a red mite destroyer. Paint it on the roosts and spray it into cracks. Pint, 45c; quart, 70c; half-gallon, \$1.15; gallon, \$1.80.

CONKEY'S FLY KNOCKER—Few preparations have the reputation of this wonderful fly repellant. It is a "fly-chaser" that does all claimed for it. Qt., 60c; half-gallon, 90c; gal., \$1.50; 5 gal., \$7.25.



CONKEY'S POULTRY LAXATIVE—Packages 25c, 50c; 30c, 55c, postpaid; breeder size (5 lbs.) \$2.75; \$2.90 postpaid.

CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC—Packages 25c, 50c, \$1.00; pails, 12-lb., \$1.60; bags, 100 lbs., \$10.00.

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER—Packages, 25c, 50c.

CONKEY'S LICE LIQUID—Cans, qt., 60c; 2 qts., 90c; gal., \$1.50.

CONKEY'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT—Packages, 10c, 25c.

CONKEY'S LICE FIX—Packages, 25c, 50c.



CONKEY'S CANKER AND BRONCHITIS REMEDY—Package, 50c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S POULTRY WORM REMEDY—Packages, 25c, 50c; 30c, 55c, postpaid; breeder size (5 lbs.), \$2.75; \$2.85 postpaid.

CONKEY'S SCALY-LEG REMEDY—Package, 25c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY—Packages, 25c, 50c; \$1.00; breeder size (5 lbs.), \$2.50; \$2.65 postpaid.



HAVE A CONKEY CORNER IN YOUR POULTRY HOUSE

CONKEY'S SOREHEAD (CHICKENPOX)
REMEDY—Packages, 25c, 50c.

CONKEY'S BLACKHEAD REMEDY—Pack-
age, 50c.

CONKEY'S POULTRY CONDITIONER —
Packages, 25c; 50c; 30c, 55c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S LIMBERNECK REMEDY—Pack-
ages, 50c.

CONKEY'S COW SPECIAL—Packages, 50c;
\$1.00.

CONKEY'S STOCK TONIC—Packages 25c,
50c; pails, (12 lb), \$2.10; 25 lbs., \$3.45.

CONKEY'S GAPE REMEDY—25c, 50c.



SAMPLE FREE

Are Your Hens Laying?
CONKEY'S LAYING TONIC

Will make them lay without injuring
the birds. A Liberal Sample and Val-
uable Book on Poultry to all who bring
this ad to

Oakley-Pate Seed Co., Joplin.

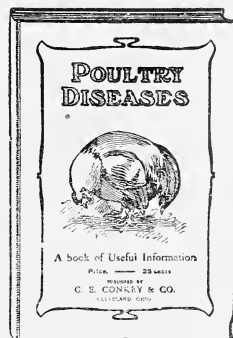
FOR BABY CHICKS

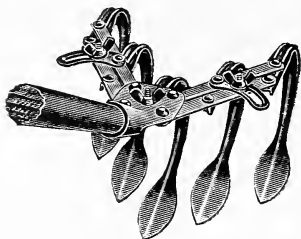
CONKEY'S (The Original) BUTTERMILK STARTING FEED

Conkey's Buttermilk Starting Feed saves little chicks and starts them on the road to early broilers and layers. The buttermilk gives them an appetite, while the lactic acid tones up the digestive organs and helps to prevent White Diarrhea.

CONKEY'S IS DIFFERENT
NO DRIED BUTTERMILK

Conkey makes the only original But-
termilk Starting Feed. Conkey never
uses "dried-out", powdered buttermilk.
By THE ORIGINAL process, which is
exclusively used by Conkey, wholesome
buttermilk is thoroughly incorporated
with the other ingredients. It's not the
buttermilk, nor the grain alone—it's THE
ORIGINAL Conkey process of combining
them that produces such wonderful re-
sults. In bage from 2½ lbs., up. Write
or ask for prices.





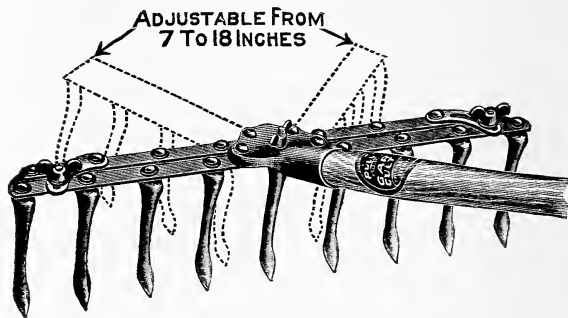
HUDSON CULTIVATOR HOE.

The Cultivator Hoe is light well balanced and instantly adjustable to cultivate rows from 6 to 12 inches apart. The teeth are high carbon steel, reinforced by heavy channeling and convexed so as to scour well. They work at a uniform depth in the soil, insuring thorough cultivation.

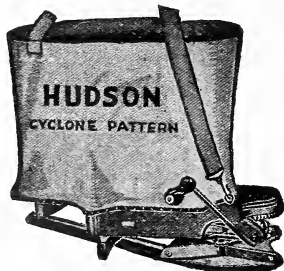
No. PE5. Cultivator Hoe.....Each, \$1.35

HUDSON CULTIVATOR RAKE

A range of adjustment from 6 inches—suitable for the narrowest rows—to 18 inches, the maximum width, gives the Cultivator Rake a wide range of service. It has 9 teeth of high carbon steel, so shaped as to penetrate the ground, stir it up, and pulverize it thoroughly without any downward pressure on the handle. Middle tooth may be removed to cultivate both sides of the row at the same time.



No. PE9. Cultivator Rake.....Each, \$1.75



HUDSON HAND SEEDER.

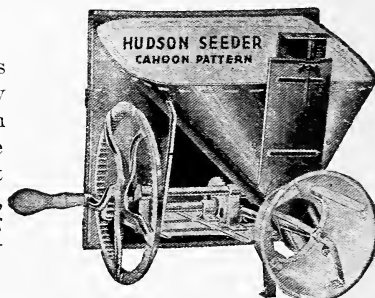
Sows Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa, Oats, Rye, Wheat, Buckwheat, Red Top, Millet, Turnip, Corn, Cotton, Bone Dust, Land Plaster, Fertilizer, etc., accurately and as heavily as desired. Such features as a slope feed board, automatic feed adjustment, distributing wheel to insure uniform spread, etc., make it unusually popular.

Each\$2.25

HUDSON HAND SEEDER.

A very satisfactory pattern and a leader in its class. Of very durable construction, yet so easily adjusted and controlled that operator uses it with perfect freedom. Flow of seed is obtained by use of a gate which can be adjusted instantly to fit seed to be used. Sows Oats, Wheat, Barley, Rye, and all other grains and grass seeds at a saving of at least one-third of seed used by other methods.

Packed one in fibre carton. Weight, 10 pounds.



No. 9 Hand Seeder.....Price, each, \$4.00

We Prepay Postage or Express on Bulbs, Garden and Flower Seeds Within the Fifth Zone.

Successors to

ORDER SHEET

EVERY ORDER LARGE OR SMALL WILL RE-
CEIVE CAREFUL ATTENTION

AMOUNT CARRIED FORWARD:

REFERENCE TABLES

Legal and Customary Weights Per Bushel and Quantities Usually Sown Per Acre.

	Quantity Per Acre.	Lbs. Per Bu.		Quantity Per Acre.	Lbs. Per Bu.
Alfalfa	15 to 20	lbs.....60	Lawn Grass.....	1 lb. to 200	sq. ft.
Buckwheat	30 to 60	lbs.....50	Millet—German & Com.....	30 to 50	lbs.....50
Bluegrass—Kentucky	30 to 40	lbs.....14	Millet—Pearl or Cat-tail.....	10 to 12	lbs.....56
Beans—Garden	1	bu.....60	Mustard	10 to 12	lbs.....58
Beans—Soja	40 to 60	lbs.....60	Milo Maize—in drills	8 to 12	lbs.....56
Beans—Castor	4 to 5	lbs.....46	Onion Sets—Bottom	224	lbs.....32
Beans—Lima	40 to 60	lbs.....56	Onion Sets—Bottom	224	bu.....32
Beans—Navy	30	lbs.....60	Onion Sets—Top		28
Bermuda Grass	5	lbs.....30	Orchard Grass	30 to 40	lbs.....14
Broom Corn	8 to 12	lbs.....46	Peas, broadcast	120 to 150	lbs.....60
Clover—White	6 to 8	lbs.....60	Peas—Garden	120 to 150	lbs.....60
Clover—Red	8 to 12	lbs.....60	Peanuts	6	lbs.....22
Clover—Alsike	8 to 10	lbs.....60	Potatoes—White or Irish.....	480	lbs.....60
Clover—Crimson	10 to 15	lbs.....60	Potatoes—Sweet, 11,000 to 15,000 plants.....		50
Clover—Mammoth	30 to 60	lbs.....60	Red Top, fancy, solid seed.....	10 to 12	lbs.....14
Cow Peas	30 to 60	lbs.....60	Red Top, chaff	30 to 40	lbs.....14
Corn—Shelled	7	lbs.....56	Rape, Dwarf Essex, broadcast.....	5	lbs.....50
Corn—Pop	6 to 8	lbs.....50	Rye	80 to 100	lbs.....56
Cane or Sorghum, drills.....	8 to 12	lbs.....50	Ryegrass, English or per.....	30 to 40	lbs.....24
Cane or Sorghum, broadcast.....	75 to 100	lbs.....50	Ryegrass, Italian	30 to 40	lbs.....24
Fescue—Meadow	1 to 1½	bu.....48	Sorghum—Drills	8 to 12	lbs.....56
Hungarian Millet	½ to 1	bu.....48	Sorghum—broadcast	60 to 100	lbs.....56
Johnson Grass	1	bu.....25	Sweet Corn	10	lbs.....50
Jerusalem Corn, in drills.....	8 to 12	lbs.....56	Timothy	12 to 20	lbs.....45
Kaffir Corn, in drills	8 to 12	lbs.....56	Wheat	90 to 120	lbs.....60
Kaffir Corn, broadcast	7 to 100	lbs.....56			

Quantity of Seed Required to Produce a Given Number of Plants, Giving Length of Rows and Number of Hills.

Asparagus, 1 oz. to 500 plants.	Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 50 hills.
Beans, Dwarf, 1 qt. to 100 feet of row.	Mustard, 1 oz. to 100 feet of row.
Beans, Pole, 1 pt. to 100 hills.	Okra, 1 oz. to 100 feet of row.
Beets, Garden, 1 oz. to 50 feet of row.	Onion Seed, ½ oz. to 100 feet of row.
Beets, Mangel or Stock, 1 oz. to 100 feet of row.	Onion Sets, bottom, 1 qt. to 30 feet of row.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 4000 plants.	Onion Sets, top, 1 qt. to 40 feet of row.
Beets, Garden, 1 oz. to 50 feet of row.	Parsnips, ½ oz. to 100 feet of row.
Cauliflower 1 oz. to 3000 to 4000 plants.	Parsley, ½ oz. to 100 feet of row.
Celery, 1 oz. to 6000 to 8000 plants.	Peas, Garden, 1 qt. to 100 feet of row.
Collards, 1 oz. to 5000 plants.	Peas, field, broadcast.
Corn, Sweet, 1 pt. to 100 hills.	Pepper, 1 oz. to 1000 plants.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 50 hills.	Pumpkin, ½ lb. to 100 hills.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 1500 plants.	Radish, 1 oz. to 100 feet of row.
Endive, 1-3 oz. to 100 feet of row.	Salsify, 1 oz. to 50 feet of row.
Horse Radish Roots, 10,000 to 15,000 plants.	Spinach, 1 oz. to 50 feet of row.
Kale, 1 oz. to 4000 plants.	Squash, 1 oz. to 25 hills.
Kohl Rabi, 1 oz. to 3000 plants.	Tomato, 1 oz. to 3000 plants.
Lettuce, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.	Tobacco, 1 oz. to 4500 plants.
Melon, Water, 1 oz. to 30 hills.	Turnip, 1 oz. to 200 feet of row.

NASTURTIIUMS

DWARF NASTURTIIUMS—Are suitable for bedding and edging. They grow quickly and furnish abundance of long-lasting, sweet-scented cut flowers. Oakley-Pate's Special Mixture of Dwarf Nasturtiums are most admirably adapted to bed and borders, and have the richest and most varied combination of colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

TALL NASTURTIIUM—Flowers somewhat larger, but very similar in colors and shade to the Dwarf Nasturtiums; vine of a trailing nature, often growing five to six feet, where they have something to support them. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

INDEX TO CONTENTS.

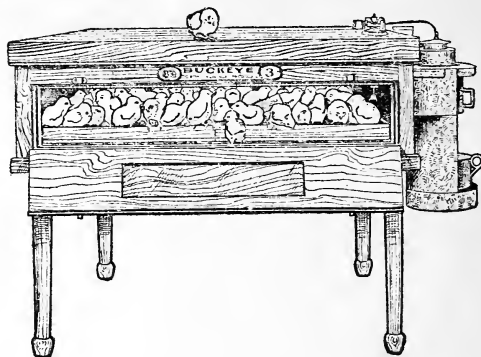
	Page		Page		Page
Birds, Cages and Feed.....	53	Hand Seeders	60	Oakley-Pate's Poultry Food.....	45
Blatchford's Calf Meal.....	52	Hudson Rakes	60	Oyster Shell (Pilot Brand).....	47
Carbola	52	Insect Destroyers	42	Poultry Leg Bands.....	50
Conkey's Remedies	58-59	Incubators and Brooders.....	44	Poultry and Stock Food.....	46
Field Seed.....	29 to 35	Meat Scrap and Tankage.....	51	Pratts Foods and Remedies.....	48-49
Flower Seed; Flowering Bulbs and Roots.....	21 to 28	Master Rapid Plant Setter.....	57	Poultry Fountains and Feeders	50
Garden Cultivators	56	Nasturtiums	61	Sprays	41 to 42
Garden Insects	43	Nursery Stock.....	36 to 40	Stoneware	54-55
				Vegetable Plants	28
				Vegetable Seed.....	1 to 20

"BUCKEYE" INCUBATORS

The Perfect Hatchers

Are Guaranteed to Hatch MORE Chicks, and BETTER Chicks, Than Any Other Incubator.

We are agents for the famous Buckeye Incubators and Brooders. Years of experience in the poultry supply business has convinced us that the Buckeye is the most efficient hatcher on the market. The Buckeye Incubators are sold under an iron-clad GUARANTEE to hatch a chick from every hatchable egg. This is the guarantee the makers give with every machine sold.



WE HAVE IN STOCK THE FOLLOWING SIZES:

No. 0—Style E—50 Eggs.....	Price \$16.50
No. 1—120 Eggs.....	Price 37.50
No. 2—175 Eggs.....	Price 44.50
No. 3—250 Eggs.....	Price 57.75
No. 4—350 Eggs.....	Price 68.00

(Other sizes priced on application.)

"Buckeye" Portable Brooders

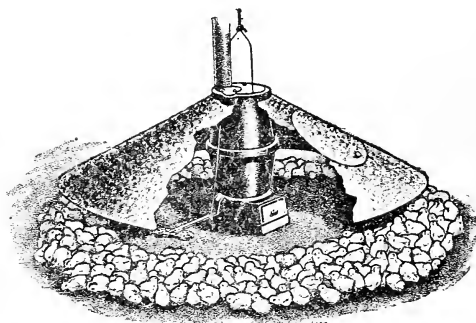
THE OIL-BURNER THAT BROODS LIKE A COAL-BURNER

THERE IS NO WASTE OF HEAT. The dead air space keeps all the heat and all the cold out. THE "BUCKEYE" LAMP IS NOT ENCLOSED. Made in three sizes, and sold at the following prices:

No. 20—Capacity 60 chicks.....	\$11.25
No. 21—Capacity 100 chicks.....	15.50
No. 22—Capacity 150 chicks.....	19.00

The Standard Colony Brooder

COAL BURNING—SELF-FEEDING—SELF-REGULATING



Burns Any Fuel—Hard or soft coal, charcoal, coke, briquettes, or gas. Hard coal is best. All fuel should be nut size.

MADE IN TWO SIZES.

No. 18—Capacity up to 500 chicks	\$21.50
No. 19—Capacity Up to 1000 chicks	\$26.50